ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.

1883

BARR & SON,

FORMERLY

BARR & SUGDEN,

DESCRIPTIVE AUTUMN CATALOGUE

OF

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

ALL SEASONS.

AMARYLLIS
ANEMONES
BOMAREAS
BRODIÆAS
CALOCHORTI
CAMASSIAS
CAMPANULAS
CARNATIONS
CHIONODOXA
CHRISTMAS ROSES
CHRYSANTHEMUMS
CLEMATIS
CROCUS
CROWN IMPERIAL
CYCLAMEN
CYCLOBOTHRAS
CYPRIPEDIUM
DAFFODILS
DELPHINIUMS
DODECATHEON
EPIMEDIUMS
ERYTHRONIUMS
FREESIAS
FRITILLARIAS
GLADIOLI
GUERNSEY LILY
HÆMANTHUS
HEPATICAS
HYACINTHS
IRIS
IMATOPHYLLUM
IXIOLIRION
LACHENALIAS
LAPAGERIA
LILY OF THE VALLEY
LILIES
MICHAELMAS DAISY
NERINE
ORNITHOGALUMS
PÆONIES
PHLOXES
PLANTAIN LILIES
POTENTILLAS
PYRETHRUMS
RANUNCULUS
SCILLAS
SNOWDROPS
SNOWFLAKES
SWEET VIOLETS
TIGRIDIAS
TRITOMAS
TROPÆOLUMS
TUBEROSE
TULIPS

GENERAL INDEX PAGES, 36 to 47.

"——— call the vales and bid them hither cast
Their bells and flowerets of a thousand hues."—*Milton.*

BARR & SON,

12, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

SIMMONS & BOTTEN, PRINTERS, SHOE LANE, FLEET STREET.

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. **Quality.**—When the Dutch Bulbs were in flower we visited, professionally, the principal farms of Holland to inspect the crops, and have drawn our supply of roots from the healthiest "stocks" of the most reliable Dutch growers; and it is with the utmost confidence we recommend the bulbs, &c., offered, feeling sure they will give satisfaction. The mildness of the past winter was very favourable to the growth of almost all bulbous plants, and, consequently, the roots are generally fine.

II. In conjunction with our Experimental Grounds, where we have a representative collection of Hardy Bulbous and Tuberous Rooted Plants, arrangements have been made at Leiden, Holland, for an extensive propagation of Daffodils, Iris, Pæonies, Christmas and Lenten Roses, Hardy Cyclamen, &c., to meet the rapidly growing demand for these speciality collections, to which our Mr. Barr has given so much attention. The culture at Tooting will be under the direction of Mr. Barr's sons, who have had special training in the **Famed Bulb Garden** of the Messrs. de Graaff Brothers, Leiden.

III. We are the fortunate possessors of the unique collection of Daffodils cultivated by the late lamented eminent horticulturist, the Rev. John Nelson, of Aldborough Rectory. A descriptive list will be found on page 9. For many years the Rev. John Nelson and our Mr. Barr were indefatigable in their exertions to popularize this family of beautiful hardy Spring Flowers, and it was a great pleasure to Mr. Nelson to see one of his favourites so universally cultivated, and so much sought after as a cut flower for decoration. The Aldborough Daffodils possess special importance, as Mr. Nelson carefully selected from the modern varieties the finest types, discarding those he considered as having too close a resemblance to each other. Some of the Daffodils cultivated at Aldborough were known to Gerard, Parkinson, Herbert, Salisbury, and Haworth, but the majority of them are quite modern, and these are indicated by an *. All the Aldborough Daffodils are perfectly hardy, having remained uninjured in the open ground during the recent series of severe protracted winters. Out of doors from the different varieties a succession of flowers is maintained from early in February to end of May. When cultivated under glass, three in a pot, a succession of the various forms can be had in flower from early in January, as all Daffodils can be grown, and are very decorative, under glass, cultivated in the same way as the Hyacinth. Arrangements have again been made for a series of Exhibitions of Cut Daffodils in connection with the various Spring Flower Shows of the Royal Horticultural Society, South Kensington, and the Botanic Society, Regent's Park, 1884.

IV. **Carriage by Rail** may be deducted at settlement of account on orders for bulbs to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.

V. **Orders paid in advance**, if necessary to be sent by Rail, can either be forwarded carriage paid, or a liberal equivalent in goods added. *This latter course will be adopted unless we are otherwise instructed.*

VI. **Packages.**—A small charge is made for these, and if returned within a fortnight, allowance will be made for the same. In returning empties, the sender's name should invariably appear on the label for identification, and the date of dispatch and the name of the Railway Company notified by post.

VII. **Fruit and Forest Trees**, Shrubs, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Barr's Cut Flower and Fruit Conveyance Boxes, Barr's Improved Indoor Frames, Barr's Improved Hydropult Garden Engines—on these we do not allow carriage.

VIII. **Five per cent.** may be deducted from accounts if paid within one month from date of invoice.

IX. **Post Office Orders** to be made payable at Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps, or coin may be sent in a registered letter.

PARCELS POST TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Parcels Post offers great facilities in forwarding small packages, especially to families residing outside the radius of the Railway delivery. We shall avail ourselves of this mode of transit when the articles ordered weigh under seven pounds, and admit of being packed for safe transmission by "*Parcels Post.*" In the case of plants and heavy package we shall, as hitherto, send by Rail.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL ORDERS.

X. To insure attention, *Foreign and Colonial orders should be accompanied by a remittance, a draft, or an* "order to pay," on a London agent. The remittance being sufficient to cover expense of cases, and also of carriage when the freight is required to be paid in advance.

XI. Seeds and bulbs can now be despatched in cases to India, at the rate of 1*s.* per lb., through the Indian Parcels Post, and seeds may also be sent by the ordinary mail, in packets of 8 oz. for 6*d.*

XII. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, hold ourselves responsible for the condition in which plants or bulbs reach their destination.

XIII. Our experience in successfully preparing and shipping seeds and plants to India extends over a long period.

Barr and Son,

GENERAL INDEX, pages 36 to 47. GENERAL INDEX, pages 36 to 47.

A FEW SPECIALITIES.

		s.	d.
1	**Barr's beautiful Dutch Mixture of Hyacinths.** This splendid mixture of Hyacinths was specially arranged for by Mr. Barr on the occasion of his visit to one of the large Dutch Bulb Farms. The colours are evenly blended, to produce a fine effect in flower beds, &c., and include scarlet, purple, lavender, porcelain, azure-blue, mauve, white, rose, blush, yellow, &c.....per 100, 25*s.* ; per doz.	4	0
	The Aldborough Daffodils for out or indoor decoration, see pages 9 to 13.		
2	**Hyacinthus candicans** (*the Great Snow-white Summer-flowering Hyacinth*). This is perhaps the most ornamental of summer-flowering hardy bulbs ; it attains a height of 3 to 6 feet, surmounted with 20 to 50 graceful pendant bell-shaped flowers, and is equally decorative for the flower border and conservatory. Figured in *The Garden*, 1881. Flowering bulbs, per doz., 3/6 & 5/6 ; each, 4*d.* &	0	6
3	**Colchicum speciosum rubrum.** The largest, richest coloured, and most beautiful of this family, flowering in profusion during the latter part of September and early in October; valuable for clumps and masses in borders or on rockwork. Figured in *The Garden*, 1877 .....each	2	6
4	**Colchicum autumnale, double, pure white,** very rare, and exceedingly handsome .....each	2	6
5	**Spiræa japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis** (*the variegated-leaved Spiræa*). The beautiful pure white, feathery flowers of this unique plant are surmounted on red-tinted glossy stems, surrounded by an ample foliage of dark green leaflets, which are conspicuously traced throughout with golden-yellow veins ; these very remarkable combinations have conspired to render it the most strikingly decorative amongst forced flowers, and one of the handsomest plants for the conservatory and sitting-room; cultural treatment same as recommended for forcing Lily of the Valley, page 18. This plant is perfectly hardy, and in autumn the variegation of the leaves is most beautiful .....per doz.	15	0
6	**Chionodoxa Luciliæ** (*the Glory of the Snow*). Mr. Maw, in describing the circumstances under which he found the Chionodoxa Luciliæ, says, "At the lower level it was out of flower, but near the summit of the mountain a mass was met with in full splendour, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld ; a mass of blue and white resembling Nemophila insignis in colour, but more intense and brilliant." The Chionodoxa Luciliæ was beautifully figured in *The Garden*, July 3rd, 1880, and in 1878 the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to our specimen a First Class Certificate. Collected roots, per 100, 1st size, 21*s.* ; 2nd size, 15*s.* ; 3rd size, 10*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, & 1*s.* 6*d.* .....extra sized roots for pot culture, per doz.	5	6
7	**Chionodoxa sardensis** ; this beautiful species we offer for the first time. Our correspondent informs us the roots were gathered close to the ruins of the ancient town of Sardis, at an elevation of 4000 to 5000 feet. The flowers he describes as larger and more numerous than those of C. Luciliæ, and, with the exception of a very small white eye, is of a rich uniform intense Nemophila-blue. Collected roots, per 100, 1st size, 42*s.* ; 2nd size, 30*s.* ; 3rd size, 21*s.* ; per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, & 3*s.* 6*d.* extra sized roots for pot culture, per doz.	10	6
8	**Fritillaria armena,** a new hardy species of great beauty, from the mountains near Smyrna, and as it flowers at the same time, will be found a good associate to our native species; flowers soft yellow per 100, 21*s.* ; per doz.	3	6
9	**Puschkinia libanotica compacta,** white, shaded blue, very rare, ¼ ft. .....per doz.	15	0
	The Puschkinia is a first-class spring-flowering bulb, taking rank with the Chionodoxa. P. libanotica flowers first, with very profuse loose spikes, and is closely succeeded by the deeper-coloured and more compact spikes of libanotica compacta.		
10	**Leucojum vernum,** white, ¾ ft., Collected Roots .....per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz.	1	6
11	,, ,, white, ¾ ft., English roots ..... ,, 12*s.* 6*d.* ; ,,	2	0
	Leucojum vernum (*Spring Snowflake*) is one of the earliest of beautiful Spring flowers ; the blossoms, which resemble the Snowdrop, are snow-white, tipped green, and exceptionably handsome in outline, it is much prized for bouquets.		
12	**Scilla sibirica.** In early Spring the effect of the intense rich blue of Scilla sibirica is charming in beds, masses, or edgings, and under glass with early forced bulbs ; when grown 3 to 6 roots in a pot it is a most desirable plant.....per 100, 5*s.* 6*d.* ; larger bulbs	7	6
13	**Scilla bifolia,** fine ultramarine-blue. A most valuable plant out of doors, and charming for pot culture. Collected roots, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz.	1	6
14	**Iris reticulata, Sweet-Scented, for Early Forcing,** 3 to 6 bulbs in a pot. If potted early, the brilliant deep violet, golden-blotched flowers of this beautiful Iris may be had under glass in January, and by successional pottings a continuous supply can be maintained till March .....per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.* &	7	6
15	**Iris persica, Sweet-Scented, for Early Forcing,** 3 in a pot. The beautiful pearly blue flowers, inlaid with purple and gold, of this charming Iris, may be had under glass in January and February, p. doz.	5	6
16	**Anemone fulgens.** This is the most brilliant and graceful of all Winter and Spring-flowering anemones. The rich dazzling scarlet flowers, combined with a light elegant growth, render it the most attractive scarlet flower of Spring. It is valuable for table bouquets or vases, the cut flowers lasting a long time in water. If the roots are planted early, and the weather is favourable, flowers may be gathered from Christmas ; and, by successional plantings, say from August to April, a continuous display of flowers can be maintained till July.....per 100, 21*s.* ; per doz.	3	6
17	**Anemone coronaria, Victoria Giant,** a new race of single Poppy Anemones, remarkable for vigorous growth, and unusually large saucer-shaped flowers, with great variety in shade and colour, also great profusion of bloom.....per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz.	1	6
18	**Helleborus niger** (*the Christmas Rose*), clumps to flower under glass.....each, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, & per doz., 15*s.*, 21*s.*, &	3 30	6 0
19	**Helleborus orientalis punctatus** (*the Purple-Flowered Spotted Eastern Lenten Rose*). A beautiful variety of the Caucasian Helleborus, which we confidently recommend for pot culture, flower borders, and to naturalize in wild gardens, orchards, or woods.....per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.* &	10	6
20	**Hepatica** (*Hepatica triloba*). These are beautiful, whether grown in pots, in cool houses, or in flower borders ; the colours are such that no Pelargonium, Azalea, or Carnation can equal, and the profusion of bloom surpasses that of all other plants ; clumps, double red, single red, and single blue.		
	Lachenalias. Nelson's new varieties, see p. 41. [per doz., 15*s.*, 21*s.* &	30	0
21	**Lapageria alba,** a magnificent climber, producing in profusion bunches of snow-white flowers of great substance many months in succession .....each, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, 21*s.*, 42*s.* &	63	0
22	**Heuchera Richardsoni,** during the Spring and early Summer months no foliage plant in or out of doors will compare with this, either for effect in the flower borders or the gathered leaves for table decoration. The leaves resemble a Zonale Geranium, but with a silky texture, and having a rich brown, satin-like lustre .....per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*; each 1*s.* &	1	6

King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR SHRUBBERIES, AND NATURALIZATION IN WILD GARDENS, WOODLAND WALKS, ETC.

	per 1000. s. d.	per 100. s. d.	per doz. s. d.
27 **Anemones, double and single,** *in mixed colours*	30 0	... 3	6...0 8
28 **Anemone fulgens (the Scarlet Windflower)**	... ...	...15	0 . 2 6
29 **Allium aureum** (Moly), *bright yellow*	... ...	7	6...1 6
30 **Allium descendens,** *large purple flower heads*	... ...	...3	6
31 **Alstrœmeria,** *mixed varieties*	...	...15	0...2 6
32 **Asclepias tuberosa & incarnata**	... ...	...7	6
33 **Brodiæa congesta,** *purple*	... ...	... 7	6...1 6
34 **Camaesia esculenta**	... ...	... 7	6...1 6
35 **Chionodoxa Luciliæ,** *the most beautiful blue spring flower*	...	...10	6...1 6
38 **Christmae Roees,** 5/6, 7/6, & 10/6 per doz.			
37 **Crocus,** *in mixture*	...12	6... 1	6...0 4
38 **Crown Imperials,** *in mixture*	...	...30	0...5 6
39 **Daffodils,** *in mixture,* including the Trumpet, Mock, and True Narcissus. 42/, 50/, & 63	0... 7	6...1	6
40 **Dog'sToothViolets,** *inmixture*	50 0... 7	6...1	6
41 **Feather Hyacinth**	...	...10	6...1 6
42 **Fritillarias,** *in mixture*	...	...10	6...1 6
43 **Fumitory**	...	...10	6...1 6
44 **Funkia (the Plantain Lily of Japan),** *mixed varieties*	... ...	...30	0...5 6
45 **Gladiolus byzantinus and Colvilli,** *in mixture*	... ...	... 5	6...1 0
46 **Grape Hyacinths**	..	... 7	6...1 6
47 **Hemerocallis,** *The Day Lily*	...	...30	0...5 6
48 **Hepaticas,** *blue and red*	...	...21	0...3 6

	per 1000. s. d.	per 100. s. d.	per doz. s. d.
49 **Hyacinth,** *a beautiful mixture*	...	...17	6...2 6
50 **Hyacinthus candicans,** *the great snow-white summer-flowering Hyacinth*	... ...	...21	0 . 3 6
51 **Iris barbata,** *in mixture*	... ...	.. 21	0...3 6
52 **Blue Flag Iris**	...	...21	0...3 6
53 **English and Spanish Bulbous Iris,** *in mixture*	... ...	... 5	6...1 0
54 **Dwarf Flag Iris,** *in mixture*	...	...15	0...2 6
55 **Lenten Roses,** 12/, 18/, & 24/ per doz.			
56 **Lilies, vare. of Davuricum**	... ...	...21	0...3 6
57 **Meadow Saffron, Autumn-Flowering,** *in mixture*	... ...	...12	6...2 0
58 **Meadow Saffron, Spring-Flowering**	... ...	...10	6...1 6
59 **Ornithogalums**	... ...	... 5	6...1 0
60 **Pæonias,** *in mixture*	... ...	...60	0...7 6
61 **Scilla sibirica**	...42	0... 5	6...1 0
62 **Solomon's Seal**	... ...	...15	0...2 6
63 **Snowdrops,** *double and single*	21 0... 2		6...0 6
64 **Spring Snowflakee**	... ...	... 7	6...1 6
65 **Summer Snowflakes**	... ...	...10	6...1 6
66 **Starch Hyacinths,** *blue*	... ...	... 7	6...1 6
67 **Spiræa japonica**	... ...	...30	0...4 6
68 **Spiræa palmata,** 1s. 6d. each	... ...		10 6
69 **Triteleia conspicua,** *mixed*	... 25 0... 3		6...0 6
70 **Tritomas grandis and glau-cescens**	... ...	...50	0...7 6
71 **Wood Hyacinths,** *mixed*	...42	0... 5	6...1 0
72 **Winter Aconites**	...21	0... 2	6...0 6
73 **Old-fashioned White Lilies**	... ...	...21	0...3 6

☞ 74 **Fritillaria armena,** *flowers soft yellow, a new species of great beauty, flowering at the same time as our native Frittilaria* ... 21 0...3 6

A SELECT LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

We have made a careful selection of the very best and most distinct varieties of Strawberries, and recommend all of them, feeling confident they will give the greatest satisfaction ; *others can be had also.*

Less quantities than 50 *of a sort will be charged at a little higher rate.*

	per 100 s. d.		per 100 s. d.		per 100 s. d.
Alpine, *red* and *white*	3 6	Frogmore late Pine	7 6	Oscar, *large and firm*	3 6
Auguste Nicaise, *large crim-son*	3 6	Hautbois (Myatt's)	3 6	President, *great cropper*	5 6
Bicton Pine, *white, large*	3 6	James Veitch, *superior flavour*	5 6	Prince Arthur, *fine*	3 6
Black Prince, *early*	3 6	Keen's Seedling, *early*	5 6	Sabreur, *dark crimson*	3 6
British Queen	5 6	La Constanté	5 6	Sir C. Napier	5 6
Dr. Hogg, *very large*	5 6	La Grosse Sucrée, *Loxford Hall seedling*	7 6	Sir Joseph Paxton, *extra*	5 6
Duc de Magenta, *crimson*	5 6	Lucas, *large*	5 6	Souvenir de Kieff	5 6
Elton Pine, *late*	3 6	Marguerite, *forces well*	3 6	The Amateur, *fine flavour*	5 6
				Vicomtesse Héricart de Thury	5 6

Strawberry Plants, in small Pots, 4/6 *per dozen ; in Fruiting Pots,* 12/- *to* 18/- *per dozen.*

FRUIT TREES.

Strong healthy selected plants, ready November to March. Early orders solicited.

	Fine Trained Trees. Standards.		Untrained Trees. Standards.		Fine Trained Trees. Dwarfs.		Untrained Trees. Dwarfs.		Fine Half-Standard Trees. In Pots.		Fine Dwarf and Pyramid Trees. In Pots.		Fine Trained Trees. Pyramids.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
APPLES	...	...	2 6 to 3 6		4 6 to 5 6		2 6		... ...		5 6 to 10 6		3 6 ...	...
APRICOTS	12 6 to 15 6		2 6 ,, 3 6		5 6 ,, 7 6		2 6		7 6 to 15 6		5 6 ,, 10 6		...	...
CHERRIES	10 6	...	2 6 ,, 3 6		4 6 ,, 5 6		3 6		5 6 ,, 10 6		5 6 ,, 7 6		4 6 to 7 6	
NECTARINES	12 6 ,, 15 6		2 6 ,, 3 6		5 6 ,, 7 6		2 6		7 6 ,, 15 6		5 6 ,, 10 6		...	...
PEACHES	12 6 ,, 15 6		2 6 ,, 3 6		5 6 ,, 7 6		2 6		7 6 ,, 15 6		5 6 ,, 10 6		...	...
PEARS	10 6	...	2 6 ,, 3 6		4 6 ,, 5 6		3 6		5 6 ,, 10 6		5 6 ,, 7 6		3 6 ,, 7 6	
PLUMS	10 6	...	2 6 ,, 3 6		4 6 ,, 5 6		2 6		5 6 ,, 10 6		5 6 ,, 7 6		3 6 ,, 7 6	

		s. d.	s. d.
ALMONDS, Sweet	each	2	6 to 3 6
CRABS, Siberian	,,	2	6 ,, 3 6
FIGS, in Pots	,,	3	6 ,, 7 6
,, Castle Kennedy	,,	3	6 ,, 7 6
MEDLARS	,,	3	6 ,, 7 6

		s. d.	s. d.
MULBERRIES	each	7	6 to 21 0
QUINCES	,,	2	6 ,, 7 6
SERVICES	,,	2	6 ,, 3 6
SPANISH CHESNUTS	,,	3	6 ,, 5 6
WALNUTS	,,	3	6 ,, 7 6

BARBERRIES	per doz.	7	6 to 12 0
BLACKBERRIES, American and others	,,	18	0 ,, 30 0
CRANBERRIES	,,	12	0 ,, 18 0
CURRANTS	,,	6	0 ,, 12 0
GOOSEBERRIES	,,	6	0 ,, 12 0

NUTS, COB	per doz.	12	0 ,, 18 0
NUTS, FILBERT	,,	12	0 to 18 0
RASPBERRIES per doz. 3/6 to 7/6, per 100 21		0	,, 50 0
STRAWBERRIES in Fruiting Pots per doz.		12	0 ,, 18 0
GRAPE VINES, medium, strong, and extra strong, each 7/6, 10/6, 12/6.		15	0 ,, 21 0

[Barr and Son,

COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

(A) COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,

Consisting of Winter and Spring Blooming Bulbs.

In the Collections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the varieties are more choice than in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	1. £4 4s.	2. £3 3s.	3. £2 2s.	4. £1 1s.	5. 10s.6d.	6. £5 5s.	7. £4 4s.	8. £3 3s.	9. £1 10s.	10. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in named varieties*	50	40	30	15	Half the quantity of Collection "4."	50	40	30	15	Half the quantity of Collection "9."
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	30	20	15	10		30	24	18	10	
Tulips, *named varieties*	100	70	50	24		100	70	50	24	
Jonquils, *sweet scented*	30	24	18	12		30	24	18	12	
Ixias, *mixed varieties*	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Sparaxis ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Tritonias ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Babianas ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Crocus, *choice named varieties*	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Snowdrops, *large*	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Scilla sibirica, *the richest blue*	50	40	25	12		50	40	30	15	
Cyclamen persicum, *charming*.....	6	4	3	2		6	4	4	2	
Chionodoxa Luciliæ	20	18	12	12		20	18	18	12	

(B) COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,

Arranged for those who prefer simply a few sorts of easily cultivated Winter and Spring-flowering bulbs.

In the Collections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, the varieties are more choice than in 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	11. £4 4s.	12. £3 3s.	13. £2 2s.	14. £1 1s.	15. 10s.6d.	16. £5 5s.	17. £4 4s.	18. £3 3s.	19. £1 10s.	20. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in named varieties*	75	60	40	20	10	75	60	40	20	10
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	40	30	20	15	8	40	30	20	15	8
Tulips ,, ,, ...	150	100	70	40	20	150	100	70	40	20
Jonquils, *sweet-scented*	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Scilla Sibirica.....	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Chionodoxa Luciliæ	30	20	15	10	5	30	20	15	10	5

(C) COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN,

Best adapted for out-door decoration, all Spring-flowering.

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the Hyacinths, Polyanthus Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Anemones, Ranunculus, and Crown Imperials—will each be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, these bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	21. £4 4s.	22. £3 3s.	23. £2 2s.	24. £1 1s.	25. 10s.6d.	26. £5 5s.	27. £4 4s.	28. £2 15s.	29. £1 10s.	30. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in beautiful colours*.....	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	30	20	12	6	3	30	20	12	6	3
Daffodils, various ,, ,, ...	100	75	50	30	12	100	75	50	30	12
Tulips, *various colours*.....	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crocus ,, ,, ...	500	400	200	100	50	500	400	200	100	50
Anemones ,, ,, ...	200	100	75	50	25	200	100	75	50	25
Ranunculus ,, ,, ...	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
Snowdrops	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crown Imperials, *various colours* ...	9	9	6			9	9	6	3	
Scilla sibirica, *the richest blue*	30	20	15	6	3	30	25	20	12	6
Chionodoxa Luciliæ	30	20	20	12	6	30	20	20	12	6

(D) COLLECTIONS FOR NATURALIZATION IN WOODLAND WALKS, AND WILD GARDENS. *Ready to send out in October.*

In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the Narcissus, Gladiolus, Crocus, Scillas, Muscari, and Lilies, will each be sent in mixed colours; those in 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent in separate colours.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	31. £4 4s.	32. £3 3s.	33. £2 2s.	34. £1 1s.	35. 10s.6d.	36. £5 5s.	37. £4 4s.	38. £3 3s.	39. £1 10s.	40. 15s.6d.
Narcissus, *mixed varieties*	300	200	150	70	30	300	200	150	70	30
Bulbocodium vernum	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Winter Aconites, *yellow*	300	200	150	80	40	300	200	150	80	40
Gladioli, *mixed varieties*	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	30	20
Crocus ,, ,, ...	500	400	300	150	75	500	400	300	150	75
Scillas ,, ,, ...	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Day Lilies and Plantain Lilies ...	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Dog's-Tooth Violets, *purple*	100	75	50	20	10	100	75	50	20	10
Lilies, *mixed varieties*	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Triteleia	200	150	100	50	30	200	150	100	50	30
Zephyranthes candida	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Crown Imperials	20	16	12	6	3	20	16	12	6	3

☞ *Any customer having a preference for collections of bulbs offered by other London houses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers or other periodicals—the same may be had from us at the prices and terms of the advertisers.*

King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]

☞ *The Order Sheet which accompanies the Catalogue will facilitate the making out of an order, it being simply requisite to fill in the quantities. The Order Sheet is an Index to the Catalogue, therefore making out the order gives very little trouble.*

N.B.—The Marginal Numbers in the Catalogue are changed annually.

HYACINTHS, IN SIX DISTINCT COLOURS, SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE IN BEDS, RIBBONS, OR GROUPS.

When in Holland, Mr. Barr selected the 6 varieties of Hyacinths enumerated as being distinct in colour, of fine habit, and having large flower spikes. They will also be found valuable for filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
75	100 in 6 distinct beautiful varieties	1	9	0	77	24 in 6 distinct beautiful varieties	0	7	6
76	50 in 6 ditto	0	14	6	78	12 in 6 ditto	0	4	0

RED.

		per 100.			per doz.			per 100.			per doz.	
79	***Rose-Carmine,** *fine truss*	27	6	...	4	0	80	***Scarlet,** *fine truss*	27	6	...	4	0

BLUE.

81	***Dark Purple-Blue,** *large truss*	27	6	...	4	0	82	***Rich Clear Blue,** *large truss* ...	27	6	...	4	0

WHITE.

83	***Pure White,** *large truss*	30	0	...	4	0	84	***White, tinged Rose,** *large truss*	30	0	...	4	0

85 **"BARR'S BEAUTIFUL DUTCH MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS."** This beautiful mixture of Hyacinths was specially arranged for by Mr. Barr on the occasion of his visit to one of the large Dutch Bulb Farms. The colours are evenly blended, and produce a fine effect in flower beds, &c. The colours represented are scarlet, purple, lavender, porcelain, azure-blue, mauve, white, rose, blush, yellow, &c. ..... per 100, 25/ ; per dozen 4 0

HYACINTHS IN MIXED SHADES FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

For groups in flower borders and for filling beds, these mixed hyacinths are very effective.

		per 100.			per doz.			per 100.			per doz.	
86	**†Red,** various shades	21	0	...	3	0	89	***Red,** various shades	21	0	...	3	0
87	**†Blue,** ditto	21	0	...	3	0	90	***Blue,** ditto	21	0	...	3	0
88	**†White,** ditto	21	0	...	3	0	91	***White,** ditto	21	0	...	3	0

92 **"BARR'S BEAUTIFUL DUTCH MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS,"** for mixed borders, shrubberies, and naturalization ..... per 100, 17/6 ; per dozen 2 6

POMPON OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

These Miniature Hyacinths produce neat spikes of bloom, and are grown in small glasses, fancy pots, old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances ; and are sometimes associated with the bright blue Scilla sibirica, Crocus, Snowdrop, Early Tulips, Narcissus nanus, the beautiful sweet scented Iris reticulata, and the violet-scented Persian Iris. When cultivated in china bowls, etc., these bulbs succeed best planted in " Barr & Son's Prepared Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre Mixture " (for which *see p.* 47), the surface should be covered with fresh green carpet moss.

In *children's gardens* and small flower beds, the Miniature Hyacinth, Scilla sibirica and bifolia, Spring Snowflakes, Dwarf Narcissus nanus and Hoop Petticoat, Dog's Tooth Violets, Anemone fulgens, Duc Van Thol Tulips, Triteleias, Crocus, Iris reticulata, Grape Hyacinths, Hepaticas, Iris persica, Jonquils, Sisyrinchium grandiflorum, Snowdrops, Chionodoxa Luciliæ (*The Glory of the Snow*), and the Double Saxifraga granulata, all intermingled, make an exceedingly fine display, and give a succession of flowers throughout the Spring months.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
93	6 each of 6 pretty varieties	10	6	96	1 each of 6 pretty varieties	2	0
94	3 " "	5	6	97	Fine mixed varieties, 3*s.* per doz. ; per 100	21	0
95	2 " "	3	6	98	Choice " " 4*s.* " "	30	0

RED.

		each—s.	d.			each—s.	d.
99	**Achilles,** *soft rose-scarlet*	0	4	100	**Juno,** *brilliant scarlet*	0	4

BLUE.

101	**Orpheus,** *glowing purple*	0	4	102	**Queen of Lilacs,** *beautiful soft lilac-blue* ...	0	4

WHITE AND YELLOW.

103	**Medusa,** *pure white*	0	4	104	**Apollo,** *pure yellow*	0	4

DWARF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTH FOR EARLY FORCING (*Selected Bulbs*).

105 The Dwarf pure white Sweet-Scented Roman Hyacinth is now universally prized in bouquets. It flowers during October, November, and December. The bulbs are potted in succession, say 3 to 6 in a pot, during August, September, and October; when well rooted, they should be placed in a moderately moist warm temperature, and forced gently, water being given freely. 21/- per 100; 3/ per doz.; 4*d.* each.

PAPER WHITE AND DOUBLE ROMAN NARCISSUS, ALSO BLUE ROMAN HYACINTH.

106 **Paper White Narcissus, Sweet-Scented, for Early Forcing.** This beautiful *pure white* Narcissus is in flower with the Roman Hyacinth when cultivated in the same way. 12*s.* 6*d.* per 100 ; 2*s.* per doz.

107 **Double Roman Narcissus, for Early Forcing.** This Narcissus comes into flower with the Paper White, and as the individual blossoms are large they are separately mounted and used in small bouquets and button holes. 17*s.* 6*d.* per 100 ; 2*s.* 6*d.* per doz.

108 **The Blue Roman Hyacinth** *flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the white Roman Hyacinth.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per 100 ; 2*s.* per dozen ; 3*d.* each.

NEW CHIONODOXA.

109 **Chionodoxa sardensis** (*a High-Class Spring-flowering Bulb*), discovered near the ruins of the ancient city of Sardis, at an elevation of 4000 to 5000 feet. The flowers are large, and more numerous than those of C. Luciliæ, and, with the exception of a very small white eye, are of a rich uniform intense Nemophila-blue. Collected roots, per 100, 1st size, 42*s.* ; 2nd size, 30*s.* ; 3rd size, 21*s.* ; per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, & 3*s.* 6*d.* ; extra size roots for pot culture 10 6

110 **Chionodoxa Luciliæ** (*a High-Class Spring-flowering Bulb*), intense Nemophila-blue, with large clear white centre. Collected roots, per 100, 1st size, 21*s.* ; 2nd size, 15*s.* ; 3rd size, 10*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, & 1*s.* 6*d.* ; extra sized roots for pot culture 5 6

[Barr and Son,

HYACINTHS.

FOR CULTURE IN GLASSES, JARDINETS, POTS, AND FOR EXHIBITION.

☞ The * indicates the best varieties for early forcing in pots, and for growing in glasses, jardinets, &c.

CULTURE.—Immediately after potting the Hyacinth, which may be done in succession, from September to December, *place the pots out of doors on a bed of ashes*, and cover with six inches of the same material, but if it can be commanded, a covering of cocoa fibre is preferable; in six to eight weeks the pots will be full of roots. If very early flowers are required, those potted in September may be forced gently in December, giving abundance of water; but if finely developed trusses and rich colours are preferred to very early flowers, the Hyacinth must not be forced, but when removed from under the covering out of doors, should be placed on the shelf of a greenhouse, in a sitting-room window, or in a cold frame, close to the glass, always in the most genial and sunniest situation at command, and the plants allowed to develope their flowers gradually and naturally, water being given regularly and freely, as it is well known to professional cultivators that failures, for the most part with Hyacinths, arise from allowing the soil to become dry. Abundance of air is necessary, but a dry atmosphere and a draughty situation should be sedulously avoided, as these, and such like causes, shrivel up the flower buds. To secure a succession of Hyacinths, remove from under the ashes or fibre a proportion say once a fortnight from the middle of December to middle of February.

If the Hyacinth is grown in glasses, the base of the bulb should just touch the water, and a little charcoal be placed in the glass to keep the water sweet. It is, however, preferable to fill the glasses with prepared Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre (for which see p. 47). Place the glasses in a room without a fire, or, still better, in the shady part of a greenhouse, and when the glass is full of roots and the plant has made a little top growth, place it in the sunniest situation at command till the flower spike is well developed; then remove the glasses where the flowers are to be enjoyed.

When cultivated in jardinets, the Hyacinth may be associated with other early-flowering bulbs, such as Scilla sibirica, Tulips, Snowdrops, Crocus, Narcissus, Iris reticulata, &c. Barr & Son's prepared "Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre" should invariably be used (see p. 47); the preparation must always be kept moist and the surface covered with fresh green carpet moss when the jardinet is in the sitting-room.

The † denotes varieties with double flowers. These, with the exception of those which have semi-double flowers, are unsuitable for growing in glasses and jardinets, or for forcing. The finest of the double varieties are those quoted, and we recommend them to be grown in pots.

The "ex" indicates the sorts which produce the largest or most perfect flowers, and cultivators of the Hyacinth for exhibition should select from those only.

A visit to the Metropolitan and Provincial Hyacinth Exhibitions, shows the superiority of single over double Hyacinths, it being estimated that the proportion of single to double flowers staged is about fifty to one.

When an order is given for any of the under-mentioned "Selections," and it is stated they are for glasses, jardinets, or exhibition, single kinds will be sent. If this is not specified, the selection will include a proportion of double varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

The varieties of Hyacinths enumerated and described are those which Mr. Barr personally selected during the many visits of inspection he has made to the bulb farms of Holland, and which have proved the most worthy of cultivation; the bulbs have all been carefully selected, and are from the bulb farms of the best and most experienced Dutch growers.

		£	s.	d.
111	100 choice exhibition Hyacinths	5	5	0
112	50 " " " "	2	10	0
113	25 " " " "	1	5	0
114	12 " " " "	0	15	0
115	100 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths	4	4	0
116	50 " " " " "	2	2	0
117	25 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths	1	1	0
118	12 " " " " 10/6 &	0	12	0
119	3 each in 30 very fine varieties	3	3	0
120	3 " 20 " " "	2	2	0
121	3 " 15 " " "	1	10	0
122	1 " 12 " " " 7/6 &	0	9	0

THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.

		each—s.	d.
123	*Agnes, *rich rosy red, fine truss*	0	9
124	*Bella Donna, *delicate rose, striped pink, large truss*, ex.	1	0
125	†Bouquet Royal, *blush-rose, with pink eye, long handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
126	*Cosmos, *rich rosy pink, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
127	†Duke of Wellington, *fine light rose, large compact handsome truss*, ex.	0	9
128	*Fabiola, *fine rose-pink, striped carmine, large bells and large spike*, ex.	0	10
129	*Géant des Roses, *beautiful rose, large handsome truss*, ex.	0	10
130	†Grootvorst, *blush, large compact truss*, ex.	0	6
131	*Giganteus, *blush, large compact truss*, ex.	0	8
132	*L'Adorable, *rose, carmine-striped, fine compact truss*, ex.	0	9
133	*La Prophète, *rose-pink, striped carmine, handsome truss*, ex.	0	9
134	†Noble par Merite, *rose, shaded pink, large bells, compact truss*, ex.	0	8
135	*Norma, *satin-rose, handsome*, ex.	0	8
136	†Prince of Orange, *light red, fine truss*	0	9
137	*Princess Charlotte, *beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
138	*Princess Helena, *beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss*, ex.	1	6
139	*Sultan's Favourite, *delicate rose, striped pink, handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
140	*Rubra Maxima, *delicate rose, splendid truss*, ex.	1	0

THE RICHER AND DEEPER SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, PINK, Etc.

		each—s.	d.
141	*Amy, *scarlet, fine truss*, ex.	0	6
142	*Cavaignac, *salmon, striped deep rose, very large truss*, ex.	1	6
143	†Disraeli (*Improved Bouquet Tendre*), *deep red, large truss (new)*, ex.	0	9
144	†Frederick the Great, *semi-double, bright pink, fine full truss*, ex.	1	0
145	*Garibaldi, *rich crimson, large splendid truss (new)*, ex.	3	6
146	*Gertrude, *rose-carmine, fine compact truss*, ex.	0	10
147	*Incomparable, *rich glittering crimson, fine compact truss*, ex.	1	3
148	†Koh-i-noor, *bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, semi-double*, ex.	3	6
149	*L'Etincellante, *very bright crimson-scarlet, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
150	*Lord Macaulay, *carmine, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss*, ex.	1	0
151	*Miss Nightingale, *orange-red, large truss*, ex.	1	0
152	*Mr. Robert Steiger, *rich rose-carmine, large compact truss*, ex.	0	8
153	*Mrs. Beecher Stowe, *rich rosy red, large splendid truss*, ex.	1	0
154	*Newton, *rosy red, large fine truss*, ex.	1	6
155	*Pelissier, *intense deep rich crimson, large compact truss*, ex.	1	6

HYACINTHS FOR POTS OR GLASSES—*contd.* each—s. d.

156 *Queen Victoria, *bright pink, large handsome truss*, ex. 1 3
157 *Solfaterre, *brilliant orange-scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss*, ex. 0 9
158 *Victor Emmanuel, *light carmine-scarlet, large truss*, ex. 4 0

THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.

162 †Bloxberg, *beautiful clear azure-blue, large bells, good truss*, ex. 0 8
163 *Blondin, *rich azure-blue, bottom of tube bluish purple, large truss*, ex. 1 0
164 *Cœlestina, *clear transparent blue*, ex..... 1 0
165 *Clio, *sky-blue, white centre, large bells, fine truss*, ex. 1 0
166 *Couronne de Celle, *beautiful azure-blue, large bells, large truss*, ex. 0 6
167 *Czar Peter, *beautiful clear blue, large bells, large handsome truss*, ex. 1 0
168 *Grand Maitre, *fine porcelain-blue, very large truss*..... 1 6
169 *La Perle, *fine clear rich blue, large compact truss*, ex. 1 0
170 *Leonidas, *beautiful rich blue, large bells, fine truss*, ex. 0 6
171 *Lord Derby, *pearl-blue, very large truss*, ex. 1 0
172 *Lord Raglan *pretty porcelain-lilac, large truss*, ex. 0 8
173 *Pieneman, *fine rich light blue, very large bells, and large truss*, ex. 0 9
174 *Regulus, *rich porcelain-blue, fine truss* ... 0 8
175 *William Robinson, *lilac, white centre, fine truss* 1 0
176 †Van Speyk, *lilac, large truss*, ex. 0 9
177 *Victor Emmanuel, *silvery grey, large truss*, ex. 1 6

THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.

178 *Anna Bolena, *rich purple, large truss*, ex. 1 0
179 *Argus, *dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss*, ex. 0 6
180 *Baron Von Humboldt, *glittering purple, outside black, large fine truss*, ex. 0 9
181 *Baron Van Tuyll, *rich purple, large compact truss*, ex. 0 6
182 *Bleu Moresque, *purple-lilac, large truss*, ex. 0 6
183 *Charles Dickens, *dark porcelain, shaded lilac, large truss*, ex. 0 6
184 *Christy Minstrel, *rich glittering black, fine truss*, ex. 0 9
185 *Duke of Connaught, *dark blue, large handsome truss*, ex. 2 6
188 †Garrick, *dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome trust*, ex. 0 8
187 *General Havelock, *rich glittering purple, very large truss*, ex. 0 9
188 *King of the Blues, *rich dark blue, large bells, magnificent compact spike*, ex. 1 3
189 †Laurens Koster, *rich violet-blue, long compact truss*, ex. 1 0
190 *Lord Melville, *glittering purple, white centre, large truss*, ex. 0 9
191 *Marie, *dark purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike*, ex. 0 6
192 *Prince Albert, *deep glittering purple, large compact truss*, ex. 0 8
193 *Prince Frederick, *rich purple-blue, large handsome truss*, ex. 1 0
194 *Prince of Wales, *dark blue, white eye, large truss*, ex. 2 3
195 *Uncle Tom, *rich black-purple, fine truss*... 0 6
196 *William the First, *rich glittering purple, large handsome truss*, ex. 0 8

MAUVE AND MAGENTA.

197 *Arnold Prinsen, *mauve-lilac, fine truss*, ex. 2 0
198 *Charles Dickens, *glittering lilac, large fine truss*, ex. 1 0
199 *Jeschko, *beautiful rich lilac, large truss*, ex. 1 0
200 †Karel Kroonprince of Sweden, *dark mauve, shaded violet, large truss*, ex..... 0 9
201 *L'Honneur d'Overveen, *mauve, handsome truss*, ex. 2 0
202 *L'Unique, *mauve, fine*..... 0 6
203 *Lord Hartington, *purple-mauve, very large truss*, ex. 1 0
204 *Mr. Van Vree, *dark mauve, fine truss*, ex. 1 0
205 *Peter Barr, *mauve, white eye, fine truss*, ex. 2 6

PURE WHITE.

206 *Albus superbissimus, *large full truss*, ex. 0 8
207 *Baroness Van Tuyll, *long handsome truss*, ex. 0 9
208 †Bouquet Royal, *long compact truss*, ex... 1 0
209 *Cheval Blanc, *large bells, large handsome truss*, ex. 1 6
210 †Flevo, *compact, fine truss*, ex. 0 9
211 *Grande Vedette, *large bells and truss*, ex. 0 8
212 *La Franchise, *large handsome truss*, ex... 1 0
213 *La Grandesse, *the largest and handsomest truss*, ex. 1 6
214 *L'Innocence, *large bells, large splendid truss*, ex..... 1 3
215 *Madame Van der Hoop, *large bells, large compact truss*, ex..... 0 10
216 *Mont Blanc, *large bells, large compact handsome truss*, ex..... 1 0
217 *Nectar, *neat bells, fine truss*, ex. 1 6
218 †Nightingale, *large fine truss*, ex. 1 9
219 *Pavillon Blanc, *large truss*, ex. 0 9
220 †Prince of Waterloo, *compact truss*, ex. ... 0 9
221 *Princess Frederick William, *large fine truss*, ex..... 1 0
222 *Queen Victoria, *handsome truss*, ex..... 0 8
223 †Vainqueur, *fine truss*, ex. 1 3

WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.

224 †Anna Maria, *blush, neat bells with violet centre, good truss*..... 0 8
225 *Anna Paulowna, *white, shaded rose, large compact truss*, ex. 0 6
226 *Cleopatra, *blush-white, large bells, fine thick truss*, ex..... 0 8
227 *Grandeur à Merveille, *white, shaded rose, immense compact truss*, ex. 0 8
228 †La Virginité, *blush-white, very large bells, fine truss* 0 6
229 *Mammoth, *white, tinged rose, very large bells, large truss* 0 8
230 *Princess Marie, *white, rose-shaded, large compact truss*, ex. 1 6
231 *Seraphin, *white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss*, ex. 0 9
232 †Triumph Blandina, *white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss*, ex. ... 0 8
233 *Tubæflorus, *blush-rose, large bells, large handsome truss*, ex. 0 8
234 *Voltaire, *white, shaded rose, large bells*... 0 8

YELLOW, CITRON, PRIMROSE, SALMON, Etc.

235 *Citronnière, *citron-yellow, fine truss*, ex.... 0 9
236 *Heroine, *primrose, large truss*, ex. 0 8
237 *Herman, *apricot-salmon, fine truss*, ex.... 0 8
238 *Ida, *rich primrose, large truss*, ex. 1 0
239 *John Stuart Mill, *primrose, fine truss*, ex. 1 0
240 *King of Holland, *apricot colour* 0 8
241 *L'Or d'Australie, *fine yellow, large truss*, ex. 1 3
242 *Rowland Hill, *fine yellow, fine truss* ex. 1 3
243 *Sonora, *salmon, fine truss*, ex. 1 0

DAFFODIL, OR NARCISSUS.

The most beautiful of all Spring flowers is the Daffodil, and its hardiness is beyond all question. The older kinds have withstood uninjured our severest winters for centuries; and the new ones now offered have remained uninjured in the open ground during the late series of severe and protracted winters. Its blossoms withstand frost, snow, rain, and wind, longer than any other spring flower, and this was observed by Shakspeare, when he wrote—

"Daffodils,
That come before the swallow dares, and take
The winds of March with beauty."

☞ **THE ALDBOROUGH COLLECTION OF DAFFODILS,** of which we are the fortunate possessors, is the most complete and unique set of hardy Daffodils ever brought together by an amateur, and exhibit in a most marked degree the industry and enthusiasm of their cultivator, the late lamented eminent horticulturist, the Rev. John Nelson, of Aldborough Rectory. The collection is represented by nearly 150 sorts, embracing almost all the kinds known to amateur horticulturists of the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries, and to Salisbury, Sweet, Haworth, Herbert, and Baker of the present century, and in addition to these, the recent new hybrid varieties which rank in point of beauty with the magnificent orchids which have been brought into cultivation within the last few years. These new hybrid Daffodils are the result of crosses between the different varieties of the Trumpet Daffodil and the varieties of Poeticus on the one hand, and the Trumpet Daffodil and Montanus on the other. Unfortunately, the gentlemen who produced such wonderful results, and made so many grand additions to a family already rich and varied, have left on record so little data, that we can but surmise how the work was accomplished. However, we know for certain that a cross between the Trumpet and Poeticus Daffodils gives Incomparabilis, *Parkinson's Peerless Daffodil.* Assuming, therefore, that this result is followed by crossing Incomparabilis and Poeticus, what is more natural to expect than Barri, which is simply a reduced Incomparabilis. Then again cross Barri and Poeticus, and we imagine the outcome would be Burbidgei, which is a Poeticus with the crown somewhat larger and retaining the colours of the first hybrid, viz., Incomparabilis. The Eucharis-like Daffodil, Leedsi, we think most likely a cross between Trumpet Albicans and Montanus. The most perfect of all hybrid Daffodils, viz., Nelsoni, would, we think, result from a cross between Trumpet Bicolor and Poeticus, or Macleai possibly assisted, as the Nelsoni's are large forms of Macleai, the most perfect of miniature Daffodils; besides the foregoing results in the production of hybrids there is amongst the new Daffodils of the Trumpet section great variety both in size and colour, which we conclude to be the result of seeding the varieties of the Magni-coronatæ Group.

A remarkable feature in many of these hybrid Daffodils is the strongly marked orange-scarlet crown, which we imagine would come from Poeticus Poetarum; and others again have the crown dark yellow, light yellow, canary-yellow, primrose, silver-white, and some apricot-coloured. The late Mr. Nelson raised a few seedling Daffodils of considerable character, and had he lived a few more years, he doubtless would have made valuable additions to this family. The Rev. Wolley Dod has for some years past been forming a collection of Daffodils. We hope he will bring some of his energy to bear on the hybridization of this family, and from his personal experience tell us how all these beautiful modern varieties were made. Two Coloured Plates of New Daffodils issued with *The Garden* represent some of the hybrids alluded to above, and those who are desirous of acquainting themselves with the interesting literature of the Daffodil, and the monographs which have been written of this family, should purchase Burbidge's admirable work, which is beautifully illustrated, and written in a most charming style.

"It has been observed," says Mr. Burbidge, "that these beautiful Daffodils are never seen to better advantage than when planted on the moist margins of lakes and streams, or islands, where their golden nodding flowers contrast with the cœrulean reflection in the limpid water below."

This seems also to have occurred to Keates, who, in one of his beautiful poems, asks—

"What first inspired a bard of old to sing
Narcissus pining o'er the untainted spring?"

Shelley speaks of the Daffodils thus—

"And Narcissi, the fairest among them all,
Who gaze on their eyes in the stream's recess,
Till they die of their own dear loveliness."

Wordsworth pays a graceful tribute to the Narcissus—

"When all at once I saw a crowd
A host of golden Daffodils,
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze."

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION.—The Daffodil may be grown in any soil and situation, but it thrives best in a fertile loam. In planting, the top of the bulb should be three to four inches below the surface; but when it is planted in permanent beds, &c., and summer flowers are cultivated over it, we have known the roots in such cases planted at a depth of 12 inches. In beds the larger flowering Daffodils are charming, and for edgings the dwarf growing kinds are most beautiful. In flower borders and shrubberies groups of Daffodils look splendid. For naturalization in woodland walks, semi-wild places, on the margins of lakes, streams, and plantations, and also amongst grass, few hardy flowers look so natural and pleasing as the Daffodil.

A selection, consisting of varieties from the three groups, gives a succession of flowers from February till June. The Trumpet Section of Daffodils flower in succession, one variety following the other from February till the end of April. The Nonsuch Section of Daffodils begin flowering in March, and succeed each other till May. The third group of Daffodils, the Poet's Narcissus, the Tazetta or Bunch-flowered Daffodils, &c., commence flowering early in April, and furnish a succession of flowers till June.

Cut blooms of Daffodils are most elegant in vases, and are in abundance at a season when other flowers are scarce. They also supplement and mix admirably with hot-house flowers. For three months in Spring cut flowers from our collection of Daffodils will be exhibited at the various Spring Shows and Fortnightly Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, also at the Spring Flower Show held at the Royal Botanic Gardens.

Awards, etc., from the Royal Horticultural Society at sundry times for our Exhibitions of DAFFODILS.

Two Gold Banksian Medals, One Silver Banksian Medal, One large Gold Gilt Silver Floral Medal, and several other Medals, with numerous Votes of Thanks and many Certificates for individual Daffodils.

Also from Royal Botanic Society, Regent's Park, many Awards and Certificates.

DAFFODILS—*continued.*

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

Inexpensive Daffodils from Groups I., II., and III., to plant in Grass, Orchards, and by the side of Streams and Lakes.

		s.	d.
244	1000 in 10 var. 8/, in 20 var. 100/, in 30 var.	140	0
245	500 in 10 var. 42/, in 20 var. 60/, in 30 var.	80	0
246	100 in 10 var. 10/6, in 20 var. 15/, in 30 var.	21	0
247	50 in 10 var. 6/0, in 17 var. 8/0, in 25 var.	10	6
248	30 in 10 var. 4/0, in 15 var. 6/0, in 30 var.	10	6
249	12 in 12 varieties .....2/6, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6 to	7	6

250 Choice mixed, for naturalization .....per 1000, 63/ ; per 100, 7/6 ; per doz. 1 6

251 Fine ,, ,, ,, ... ,, 42/ ; ,, 5/6 ; ,, 1 0

252 **The Great Nonsuch Daffodil,** *mixed yellow varieties* ,, 60/ ; ,, 7/6 ; ,, 1 6

The Aldborough Collection of Daffodils.

		s.	d.
253	3 each of 50 varieties ..... 84/ &	105	0
254	1 ,, ,, ...30/ &	42	0
255	3 each of 25 varieties .....42/ &	63	0
256	1 ,, ,, ...16/ &	25	0
257	5 each of 12 varieties .....21/, 30/, or	42	0
258	3 ,, ,, ...15/, 21/. or	30	0
259	2 ,, ,, ...; 10/6, 15/, or	21	0
260	1 ,, ,, ... 5/6, 7/6, or	12	0

N.B.—The Grouping of the Daffodils is intended to assist purchasers in making their own selections ; each group represents a distinct feature in the shape of the flower, which is fully explained in the notes.

DAFFODIL, DAFFADILLY, DAFFADOWNDILLY, LENT LILIES, OR TRUMPET NARCISSUS.

GROUP I.—Magni-coronatæ of Baker, Ajax of Haworth, Pseudo-Narcissus of Parkinson, which includes Bulbocodium or Corbularia (Hoop Petticoat or Medusa's Trumpet).

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—*Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.*

The first systematic arrangement of this family is found in Parkinson's "Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris ; or, A Garden of All Sorts of Pleasant Flowers," published 1629, the author describing 94 kinds of Daffodils. Haworth, in 1831, published his Narcissus Monograph as a Supplement to Sweet's 'Flower Garden,' and about the same time Dean Herbert embodied in his "Amaryllidaceæ" the result of a careful study of the genus Narcissus from living plants in English gardens. Baker's review of the genus Narcissus appeared in the *Gardeners' Chroniele*, 1870. Burbidge's "History and Culture," with coloured plates and descriptions of all known species and principal varieties of Narcissus, was published 1875. Mr. Burbidge's book is written In a most charming style, and traces the literature of the Daffodil as far back as 1570, when Lobel alludes to the culture of the Narcissus.

The Aldborough Collection of Daffodils, which we have described in our present issue, embraces many very fine varieties, few of which were known to Mr. Burbidge in 1875. The new Daffodils are indicated by an *.

The Trumpet Daffodils flower in the following succession : Cambricus and Obvallaris generally commence in February, and are closely followed by Nanus, Minor, Spurius, the native Lent Lily (295), Lobularis, and the early-flowering varieties of Bicolors, viz., Horsfieldi, Empress, etc. These again are followed by Lorifolius, Lorifolius Emperor, Maximus, Major, Rugilobus, Bicolor, Bicolor maximus, Bicolor primulinus, Princeps, etc.

The Grand Trumpeters include all the varieties of Bicolor, Lorifolius Emperor, Maximus, Major, Princeps, Rugilobus, Spurius, Telamonius, etc., also all the other new large Trumpet Daffodils, except Humei, Exquisite, and William Goldring, these three remarkable hybrids have the divisions of the perianth overlapping the trumpet, thus indicating in this cross a touch of Montanus ; Bicolor primulinus, Bicolor J. B. M. Camm and Mrs. J. B. M. Camm are very distinct and beautiful ; Cernuus pulcher is a beautiful white Ajax ; Shirley Hibberd is elegant in outline ; Hudibras is a very characteristic flower ; John Nelson is the noblest flower in the group.

		per doz. s.	d.	each. s.	d.
261	**Hoop Petticoat (Corbularia conspicua),** *golden-yellow, charming in pots and as edges* .. per 100, 18/	2	6	0	3
262	**Hoop Petticoat (Corbularia Clusii, syn. alba),** *pure white, home-grown roots*, per pot of 6 roots, 3/6 ; collected roots, per pot of 6 roots, 2/6	...	...	...	
263	**Hoop Petticoat (Corbularia citrina),** *beautiful sulphur colour*	7	6	0	9
264	**Abscissus,** *sulphury white, trumpet yellow*	4	6	0	6
265	**Albicans,** *white, trumpet primrose changing to white*	10	6	1	0
266	**Bicolor,** *white, trumpet golden*.....	10	6	1	0
267	***Bicolor albidus,** *sulphury white, trumpet golden*	18	0	2	0
268	***Bicolor Empress,** *white, trumpet golden, very large and early*	15	0	1	6
269	***Bicolor Horsfieldi,** *white, trumpet golden, large and very early*.....	9	0	0	10
270	***Bicolor J. B. M. Camm,** *white, primrose trumpet, the most beautiful of all*...	36	0	3	6
271	***Bicolor Mrs. J. B. M. Camm,** *white, sulphur trumpet. most beautiful*...	...	...	5	6
272	***Bicolor maximus,** *white, beautifully imbricated, trumpet golden, very large*	15	0	1	6
273	***Bicolor primulinus,** *primrose, trumpet yellow, very large*	21	0	2	0
274	***Bicolor sulphurescens,** *sulphury, trumpet yellow, very large*	21	0	2	0
275	**Bicolor anceps,** *sulphur, trumpet golden*	10	6	1	0
276	**Breviflos,** *sulphury white, trumpet yellow*	4	6	0	6
277	***Backhousei,** *sulphury white, trumpet yellow, very distinct*	...	...	5	6
278	**Cambricus,** *sulphury white, trumpet yellow, very early*.....	4	6	0	6
279	**Capax (Eystettensis),** *Queen Anne's primrose-coloured Double Daffodil*	10	6	1	0
280	**Cernuus,** *silvery white*	10	6	1	0
281	***Cernuus pulcher,** *white, primrose trumpet, changing to white, very large*	15	0	1	6
282	***Cowani,** *white, trumpet sulphur, distinct small flower*	...	...	5	6
283	***Edith Barber,** *primrose, trumpet yellow, small and dwarf, very beautiful*	...	...	2	6
284	***Exquisite,** *sulphury white, trumpet primrose, very early and distinct* .	36	0	3	6
285	***F. W. Burbidge,** *white, sulphur trumpet, very handsome*.....	36	0	3	6
286	***Gladstone,** *perianth and trumpet light yellow*	10	6	1	0
287	***Hudibras,** *yellow, large and very distinct*.....	21	0	2	0
288	***Her Majesty,** *perianth and trumpet fine light yellow*	10	6	1	0
289	***Humei albidus,** *sulphury white, trumpet yellow, very distinct*	7	6	0	9
290	***Humei albidus paradoxus,** *sulphury white, trumpet yellow, very large and distinct*	...	...	2	6
291	***Humei concolor,** *uniform yellow*...	...	...	2	6
292	***Humei concolor monstrosus,** *uniform yellow*	...	...	3	6
293	***John Nelson,** *golden-yellow, large and very handsome*.....	...	10		6
294	**Lady Doneraille,** *perianth and trumpet fine pale yellow*	10	6	1	0
295	**Lent Lily,** *or Daffadowndilly* (Daffodil of English Meadows, Copses, etc.), *sulphury white, trumpet yellow* .....per 1000, 42s. ; per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	6	0	3

[*Barr and Son,*

TRUMPET DAFFODILS—*continued.*

		per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
296	**Lent Lily, double,** *a very rare English bulb*	10 6	1 0
297	**Lobularis,** *sulphury, trumpet yellow, small and dwarf*	2 6	0 3
298	**Lobularis plenus,** *dwarf, double yellow*	2 6	0 3
299	**Lobularis plenus odoratissimus,** *dwarf, double yellow, sweet-scented*	5 6	0 6
300	**Lobularis grandiplenus,** *yellow, very double and dwarf*	3 6	0 4
301	**Lorifolius,** *sulphur, trumpet golden*	...	1 6
302	***Lorifolius Emperor,** *primrose, golden trumpet. very large*	21 0	2 0
303	**Major,** *golden-yellow, very large*	2 6	0 3
304	***Major luteus,** *yellow, with large gashed trumpet*	5 6	0 6
305	**Maximus,** *golden-yellow, very large*	4 6	0 6
306	***Milneri,** *perianth and trumpet sulphur, small neat flower*	...	3 6
307	**Minor,** *fine golden-yellow, rare species*	5 6	0 6
308	**Moschatus,** *white, sulphur trumpet*	10 6	1 0
309	***Mooreanus,** *light yellow, with long narrow regularly tobed rich yellow trumpet, very distinct*	...	5 6
310	**Nanus,** *yellow, a fine dwarf species for edging, very early,* per 100. 15*s.*	2 6	0 3
311	**Obvallaris (The Yellow Tenby Daffodil)** *a very early and distinct species* per 100, 15*s.*	2 6	0 3
312	**Princeps,** *sulphury white, trumpet yellow, very large* per 100, 15*s.*	2 6	0 3
313	**Rugilobus,** *sulphury white, trumpet yeltow, large* per 100, 15*s.*	2 6	0 3
314	***Shirley Hibberd,** *yellow, large and very distinct*	25 0	2 6
315	**Spurius,** *yellow, very distinct and large* per 100, 15*s.*	2 6	0 3
316	***Stellatus,** *perianth and trumpet yellow, handsome*	7 6	0 9
317	**Telamonius plenus,** *large, double golden-yellow,* largest roots, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*	1 6	0 3
318	**Telamonius plenus,** *large, double golden-yellow,* second size roots, per 100, 5*s.* 6*d.*	1 0	0 3
319	**Tortuosus,** *white, trumpet primrose*	10 6	1 0
320	***Volutus,** *perianth and trumpet primrose, very distinct and handsome*	...	10 6
321	***William Goldring,** *white, trumpet primrose, very distinct*	36 0	3 6

THE MOCK-DAFFODIL WITH CHALICE-SHAPED CROWN.

GROUP II.—**Medii-coronatæ of Baker, Queltia, Philogyne, etc., of Haworth, Peerless, Nonsuch, etc., of Parkinson.**

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—*Crown half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three-quarters as long.*

It is pretty generally supposed that the varieties in this group are hybrids (excepting, perhaps, Juncifolius). It is true, Incomparabilis is found wild in France and Spain, but Dean Herbert and others have produced it by crossing Poeticus with a Trumpet Daffodil. Macleai is considered by Baker between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil. The new hybrids described in this group, although we have no positive data as to their parentage, we think it may fairly be assumed that Poeticus and the Trumpet Daffodils gave all the varieties of Incomparabilis, these have always the crown yellow; Poeticus or Montanus, with Cernuus or Albicans, gave the varieties of Vincenti, which have the perianth white, or sulphur-white, and the crown always canary-yellow. The same cross would give Leedsi "the Eucharis-like Daffodil," which has the perianth white, and the crown white, or primrose, changing to white. Poeticus and Bicolor would give Nelsoni. Poeticus and Incomparabilis would give Barri, which may be considered a small Incomparabilis.

The varieties in this group commence flowering in March and furnish a succession till May.

		per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
322	**Incomparabilis, double yellow,** *"Butter and Eggs"* per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*	1 6	0 3
323	**Incomparabilis, double white,** *orange nectary, "Eggs and Bacon"*	3 6	0 4
324	**Incomparabilis, double white,** *sulphur nectary, "Codlings and Cream"*	4 6	0 6
325	**Incomparabilis,** *yellow, crown sometimes stained...* per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*	1 6	0 3
326	***Incomparabilis aurantius,** *yellow, crown stained* per 100, 10*s* 6*d.*	2 0	0 3
327	**Incomparabilis semi-partitus,** *pale primrose, cup sulphur, and deeply lobed, very rare*	...	2 6
328	***Incomparabilis concolor,** *yellow*	4 6	0 6
329	***Incomparabilis concolor expansus,** *large spreading crown*	5 6	0 6
330	***Incomparabilis concolor, Edward Hart,** *yellow, very distinct*	7 6	0 9
331	***Incomparabilis concolor, Frank Miles,** *crown tinged, large flower*	15 0	1 6
332	***Incomparabilis concolor grandiflorus,** *large flower*	5 6	0 6
333	***Incomparabilis concolor minor,** *yellow*	5 6	0 6
334	***Incomparabilis concolor nanus,** *small flower* per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*	2 0	0 3
335	***Incomparabilis concolor stellatus,** *starry-flowered*	4 6	0 6
336	***Incomparabilis Leedsii,** *yellow, crown stained orange-scarlet* per 100, 15*s.*	2 6	0 3
337	***Incomparabilis Leedsii, Charles James Backhouse,** *yellow, crown orange-scarlet, splendid*	...	5 6
338	***Incomparabilis Leedsii expansus,** *large spreading crown*	5 6	0 6
339	***Incomparabilis Lesdsii marginatus,** *yellow, crown edged orange-scarlet*	4 6	0 6
340	***Incomparabilis Lesdsii minor,** *yellow, crown stained orange-scarlet*	3 6	0 4
341	***Incomparabilis sulphureus** *sulphur, crown yellow*	3 6	0 4
342	***Incomparabilis sulphureus aureotinctus,** *crown orange-stained*	3 6	0 4
343	***Incomparabilis sulphureus expansus,** *large spreading crown*	5 6	0 6
344	***Incomparabilis sulphureus grandiflorus,** *large flower*	5 6	0 6
345	***Incomparabilis sulphureus Leedsii,** *large flower, with conspicuous orange-scarlet stained crown*	10 6	1 0
346	***Incomparabilis sulphureus stellatus,** *starry-flowered*	5 6	0 6
347	***Incomparabilis albidus,** *sulphury white, crown yellow*	5 6	0 6
348	***Incomparabilis albidus elatus,** *tall and handsome*	7 6	0 9
349	***Incomparabilis albidus elongatus,** *long elegant crown*	...	2 6
350	***Incomparabilis albidus expansus,** *cup large and spreading*	10 6	1 0
351	***Incomparabilis albidus Leedsii,** *large flower with conspicuous orange-scarlet stained crown*	7 6	0 9
352	***Incomparabilis albidus major,** *large-flowered*	5 6	0 6
353	***Incomparabilis pallidus aurantius,** *large white flowers, with orange-tinged crown*	7 6	0 9
354	***Incomparabilis pallidus, Princess Mary of Cambridge,** *new*	...	3 6

PEERLESS DAFFODILS—*continued.*

		per doz. s. d.	each. s. d.
355	*Incomparabilis albus, *white, crown yellow*	7 6	...0 9
356	*Incomparabilis albus aureo-tinctus, *crown stained orange*	10 6	...1 0
357	*Incomparabilis albus Crawfordi, *large flower*	...	...2 6
358	*Incomparabilis albus elatus, *tall, large flower*	15 0	...1 6
359	*Incomparabilis albus Harpur Crewe, *large flower*	10 6	...1 0
360	*Incomparabilis albus magnificus, *large flower*	...	...2 6
361	*Incomparabilis albus Milneri, *crown tinged orange*	...	...2 6
362	*Incomparabilis albus nanus, *dwarf, small flower*	15 0	...1 6
363	*Incomparabilis albus Stella, *very early*	3 6	...0 4
364	*Vincenti gloriosus, *white, crown canary-yellow, medium-sized flower*	15 0	...1 6
365	*Vincenti Katharine Spurrell, *white, crown canary-yellow, large flower*	...	...2 6
366	*Vincenti Minnie Hume, *white, large canary-yellow crown*	...	...3 6
367	*Vincenti Miriam Barton, *delicate primrose, crown canary-yellow*	15 0	...1 6
368	*Vincenti stellatus, *white, crown canary-yellow, starry flower*	15 0	...1 6
369	*Leedsi, *white, crown silvery white*	25 0	...2 6
370	*Leedsi amabilis *long lemon crown*	15 0	...1 6
371	*Leedsi galanthiflorus major, *large drooping flowers*	...	...2 6
372	*Leedsi galanthiflorus minor, *medium sized drooping flowers*	...	...2 6
373	*Leedsi Gem, *lemon cup, model form*	...	...3 6
374	*Leedsi gloriosus major, *with canary crown*	21 0	...2 0
375	*Leedsi gloriosus minor, *with small canary crown*	15 0	...1 6
376	*Leedsi superbus, *silver-white cup*	25 0	...2 6
377	*Barri, *yellow*	7 6	...0 9
378	*Barri albidus, *sulphury white, crown yellow*	7 6	...0 9
379	*Barri albidus expansus, *spreading crown*	10 6	...1 0
380	*Barri albidus aurantius, *orange-stained crown*	15 0	...1 6
381	*Barri albidus John Stevenson, *sulphury white, large spreading crown*	7 6	...0 9
382	*Barri albus expansus, *white, crown yellow*	21 0	...2 0
383	*Barri albus stellatus, *white, crown citron*	10 6	...1 0
384	*Barri albus, aureo-tinctus, *white, lemon crown, tinged orange*	10 6	...1 0
385	*Barri albus Beauty, *white, crown yellow, edged scarlet*	...	...3 6
388	*Barri conspicuus, *yellow, crown conspicuously edged scarlet*	25 0	...2 6
387	*Barri conspicuus minor, *yellow, crown edged orange scarlet*	15 0	...1 6
388	*Barri stellatus sulphureus, *primrose, crown yellow, flower starry.*	10 6	...1 0
389	*Barri sulphureus, *primrose yellow crown*	5 6	...0 6
390	*Barri sulphureus minor, *sulphur, crown yellow*	10 6	...1 0
391	*Nelsoni, *white, crown yellow*	...	...2 6
392	*Nelsoni major, *large flower*	...	...3 6
393	*Nelsoni minor, *small flower*	...	...2 6
394	*Nelsoni pulchellus, *small flower, beautifully imbricated*	...	...3 6
395	Juncifolius, *a charming small yellow species*	5 6	...0 6
396	Macleai, *white, crown yellow, a miniature bicolor*	3 6	...0 4
397	Montanus, *white, a rare species*	...	...3 6
398	Odorus, *rich yellow, crown deeply lobed* per 100, 7/6	1 6	...0 3
399	Odorus minor, *rich yellow, very dwarf*	1 6	...0 3
400	Odorus minor plenus, *rich golden-yellow, Queen Anne's Double Jonquil*	5 6	...0 6
401	Odorus rugulosus, *rich yellow, straight wrinkled crown* per 100, 10/6	1 6	...0 3
402	Schizanthes orientalis, *yellow, crown elegantly lobed, a distinct species*	3 6	...0 4

THE SMALL-CROWNED DAFFODIL, OR TRUE NARCISSUS.

GROUP III.—Parvi-coronatæ of Baker, Hermione and Helena of Haworth, the Primrose-Peerless and Purple-ringed Daffodils of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—*Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.*

In this series Poeticus is considered the true Narcissus; Biflorus is Parkinson's Primrose-Peerless, a supposed hybrid; Burbidgei is a hybrid belonging to the new Narcissi, and is the connecting link between Groups 2 and 3. We assume that Poeticus and Barri gave Burbidgei. (*See Coloured Plate in "The Garden,"* 1880.)

The early Poeticus commence flowering in March, and the late flowering close the Daffodil season towards the end of May. Gracilis with the Double White, Gardenia-flowered Daffodil, No. 428, are the last to bloom.

		per doz. s. d.	each. s. d.
403	Biflorus, *white, yellow crown, two-flowered* per 100, 7s. 6d.	1 6	...0 3
404	*Burbidgei, *white, crown margined cinnabar-red*	5 6	...0 6
405	*Burbidgei albidus, *sulphury white, crown margined orange-scarlet*	10 6	...1 0
406	*Burbidgei albidus aurantius, *orange-scarlet crown*	15 0	...1 6
407	*Burbidgei conspicuus, *sulphury white, large crown edged scarlet*	25 0	...2 6
408	*Burbidgei delicatus, *sulphury, crown yellow*	...	...2 6
409	*Burbidgei expansus, *white, crown citron stained orange*	10 6	...1 0
410	*Burbidgei grandiflorus, *white, crown citron*	7 6	...0 9
411	*Burbidgei grandiflorus expansus, *white, expanded citron crown*	10 6	...1 0
412	*Burbidgei luteus, *yellow, very fine*	10 6	...1 0
413	*Burbidgei marginatus, *white, crown lemon, edged, orange-scarlet*	15 0	...1 6
414	*Burbidgei minor, *sulphury white, crown slightly tinged orange*	15 0	...1 6
415	*Burbidgei perfectus, *sulphur, crown yellow, small neat flower*	...	...2 6
418	*Burbidgei stellatus, *white, crown yellow*	7 6	...0 9
417	*Burbidgei sulphureus stellatus, *primrose crown edged scarlet*	7 6	...0 9
418	Gracilis, *yellow, an elegant late-flowering species*	3 6	...0 4
419	Intermedius major, *primrose, crown yellow*	2 6	...0 3
420	Intermedius minor, *primrose, crown yellow, very dwarf*	1 6	...0 3
421	Intermedius bifrons, *yellow, crown orange*	3 6	...0 4
422	Poeticus verus, *pure white, crown margined red, small-flowered, very rare*	10 6	...1 0
423	Poeticus angustifolius, *pure white, crown margined rose, very early-flowering* per 100, 10/6	1 6	...0 3
424	Poeticus grandiflorus, *pure white, crimson crown, flower very large*	...	...7 6

THE SMALL-CROWNED DAFFODILS—*continued.*

		per doz.	each.
426	**Poeticus ornatus**, *pure white, crown margined scarlet, very early flowering* .....per 100, 18*s.*	*s.* *d.* 2 6	*s.* *d.* ...0 3
427	**Poeticus poetarum**, *pure white, crown crimson, very early-flowering*	7 6	...0 9
428	**Poeticus plenus**, *pure white, sweet-scented Gardenia-flowered.* English roots, per 100, 5/6; Dutch roots, per 100, 7/6	1 6	...0 3
429	**Poeticus recurvus**, *pure white, crown margined red, May-flowering, very large*...per 100, 3/6 & 5/6	1 6	...0 3
430	**Tazetta lacticolor**, *delicate primrose, yellow crown*	5 6	...0 6
431	**Tazetta papyraceus**, *pure white* ...	2 6	...0 3
432	**Tazetta præcox**, *white, primrose crown*	3 6	...0 4
433	**Tazetta nobilissimus**, *double white*	7 6	...0 9
434	**Tazetta Romanus**, *double white* ...	2 6	...0 3

JONQUILS, SWEET-SCENTED, Etc.

Jonquils, both double and single, are greatly prized for their elegant sweet-scented flowers. When for indoor decoration, grow three or more in a 5-inch pot. Cultivation same as recommended for the Hyacinth, page 7.

		per doz.—*s.* *d.*
435	**Double**, *rich deep yellow, largest roots*	3 0
436	,, ,, ,, *second size roots* ...	2 0
437	**Single**, *rich yellow, largest roots*, 7/6	per 100 1 6
438	,, ,, *second size roots*, 5/6	,, 1 0
439	**Parkinson's Campernelli Giant Jonquil**, *flowers uniform yellow, very decorative in or out of doors, and as a cut flower much prized.* Per 100, 5*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.*	

BUNCH-FLOWERED DAFFODIL (POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS) FOR BEDS, BORDERS, RUSTIC BASKETS, Etc.

The Bunch-flowered Daffodil is a decorative plant in beds, lines, or masses, and forms a fine contrast to the Tulip and the Hyacinth. The varieties under this heading are distinct, and the best for an effective display out of doors. In planting, the top of the bulb should be six to nine inches under the surface of the soil.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s. *d.*
440	20 each, 5 splendid varieties.....	21 0
441	10 ,, 5 ditto ditto	10 6
442	5 each, 5 splendid varieties	5 6
443	3 ,, 5 ditto ditto	3 6

		per doz.—*s.* *d.*
444	**Citron Cup**, *white, with citron cup*	3 6
445	**Early Silver Cup**, *pure white, very beautiful*	2 6
446	**Gold Cup**, *pure white, with gold cup*	3 6
447	**Orange Cup**, *yellow, with orange cup*	3 0
448	**Yellow Cup**, *white, with yellow cup*	3 0
449	**Choice mixed**, 12*s.* 6*d.* per 100	2 0

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS (BUNCH-FLOWERED DAFFODIL) FOR POT CULTURE.

The rich golden-yellow and snow-white flowers of the Polyanthus Narcissi during winter and spring, form a pleasing variety in the decoration of the conservatory and sitting-room. One to three bulbs may be grown in a pot. Culture the same as recommended for the Hyacinth, page 7.

The Paper White and Double Roman Narcissi are invaluable for the autumn and winter decoration of the conservatory, and to cut for bouquets and vases. Commence potting in August, and continue successional plantings throughout the autumn. When the bulbs are well rooted, commence forcing as recommended for the Roman Hyacinth, page 6, and flowers may be had from October.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s. *d.*
450	6 each 12 splendid varieties.....	22 6
451	3 each 12 ditto ditto	12 0
452	2 each 12 splendid varieties	6 6
453	1 each 12 ditto ditto .....3*s.* 6*d* &	5 6

		per doz.	each.
		s. *d.*	*s.* *d.*
454	**Apollo**, *primrose, deep yellow cup* ...	4 6	...0 6
455	**Bathurst**, *primrose, orange cup*	4 6	...0 6
456	**Bazelman Major**, *white, yellow cup*	10 6	...1 0
457	**Gloriosus**, *white, orange cup, fine* ...	3 6	...0 4
458	**Grand Monarque**, *white, citron cup*	3 6	...0 4
459	,, **Primo white**, *citron cup*	3 6	...0 4
460	,, **Soleil d'Or**, *yellow, orange cup*	2 6	...0 3
461	**Grootvorst**, *white, citron cup, fine*...	3 6	...0 4
462	**Her Majesty**, *white, orange cup*	9 0	...0 10
463	**Jaune Supreme**, *primrose, orange cup*	4 6	...0 6
464	**Lord Canning**, *primrose, yellow cup*	5 6	...0 6
465	**Louis le Grand**, *white, primrose cup*	4 6	...0 6
466	**Paper White**, *pure white, the earliest, very pretty* .....12*s.* 6*d.* per 100,	2 0	...0 3
467	**Roman**, *double white, orange nectary, very early* .....17*s.* 6*d.* per 100,	2 6	...0 3
468	**Sir Isaac Newton**, *yellow, orange cup*	4 6	...0 6
469	**Sir Walter Scott**, *white, yellow cup*..	5 6	...0 6
470	**Staten General**, *white, yellow cup* ...	2 6	...0 3

THE TULIP.

The Tulip is extremely hardy, and of easy culture, flowering as freely in the shade as in the sunshine, and producing as fine flowers in a confined town garden, as in more favoured places. Double and single Tulips mixed, we recommend to be planted in front of shrubs, maintaining as they do a longer display, than if either are separately planted. In gardens where the flower beds must be kept gay from the earliest dawn of Spring, plant between the lines of Tulips, Scilla sibirica, Chionodoxa Luciliæ, Snowdrop, or Crocus, and as these flower first, they can be removed or cut down when the Tulip is coming into flower.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

The Early Single Tulip has a greater variety of rich, delicate, and attractive colours than any other section of spring-flowering bulbs. Of *selfs*, beautiful scarlets, crimsons, whites, and yellows; of *white grounds*, striped or feathered with purple, violet, crimson, rose, puce, cerise, etc.; of *yellow grounds*, having crimson, scarlet or red flakes and feathers. Those alone who have systematically cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tulips can form an idea of their beauty and diversity when massed in flower beds, or grouped in borders, or used for indoor decoration, three in a pot, and cultivated in the same way as the Hyacinth, page 7.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS, SELECT VARIETIES, FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS INDOORS.

SPLENDID FOR BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s. *d.*
471	5 each 30 splendid varieties	21 0
472	3 each 30 ,, ,, ...	15 0
473	3 each 20 ,, ,, ...	10 6
474	3 each 10 ,, ,, ...	7 6
475	10 each of 20 beautiful varieties	21 0
476	5 each of 20 ,, ,, ...	11 0
477	3 each of 20 ,, ,, ...	6 6
478	1 each of 20 ,, ,, ...	2 6

479 **Fine mixed**, 48*s.* per 1,000, 5*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 9*d.* per dozen.
480 **Choice mixed**, 70*s.* ,, 7*s.* 6*d.* ,, 1*s.* ,,
481 **Splendid mixed, from named varieties**, 90*s.* per 1,000, 10*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 6*d.* per dozen.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]

TULIPS, EARLY SINGLE—*continued.*

482 **Duc Van Thol,** *scarlet, with yellow edge.* The growers for Covent Garden Market plant this Tulip in shallow boxes very thickly, and force it gently in a moderately moist atmosphere giving plenty of water. As the blossoms colour, the plants are arranged in pots or jardinets as required. *7s. 6d.* per 100, *1s. 6d.* per dozen.

		per 100. s.	per doz. s. d.
483	**Adeline,** *deep rose-carmine, large handsome flower*	17	6...2 6
484	**Artus,** *dark scarlet, showy*	6	6...1 0
435	**Arms of Leyden,** *white, conspicuously stained rose*	7	6...1 0
486	**Belle Thérèse,** *rich rosc-carmine, very fine*	12	6...2 0
487	**Brutus Red,** *orange-scarlet, edged yellow, forces well*	10	6...1 6
488	,, **Golden,** *crimson-scarlet, striped, rich yellow*	12	6...2 c
489	**Bride of Haarlem,** *scarlet, feathered white*	...	...3 6
490	**Cerise Grisdeline,** *purple-cerise, edged white, very beautiful*	15	0...2 6
491	**Chrysolora,** *pure yellow, large and handsome*	10	6...1 6
492	**Claremont,** *rose, flushed white, large flower*	10	6...1 6
493	,, *white, very handsome*	17	6...2 6
494	,, *gold-striped*	12	6...2 0
495	**Cottage Maid,** *rose-pink, shaded white*	12	6...2 0
496	**Couleur Cardinal,** *crimson-scarlet, a most valuable variety for beds*	10	6...1 6
497	**Couleur Ponceau,** *rich ccrise*	6	6...1 0
498	**Couronne Pourpre,** *velvety crimson*	7	6...1 0
499	**Duc Van Thol,** *blush rose*	15	0...2 6
500	,, *brilliant scarlet*	7	6...1 0
501	,, *bright yellow*	18	0...2 6
502	,, *pure white*	30	0...4 6
503	**Fabiola,** *rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower.*	12	6...2 0
504	**Golden Prince,** *pure yellow*	7	6...1 0
505	**Jan Luyken,** *crimson, with cerise glow, and flushed white*	10	6...1 6
506	**Hector,** *crimson-carmine, edged and suffused rich yellow, beautiful*	...	...3 6
507	**Keizerskroon,** *crimson-scarlet, deeply edged bright yellow, very handsome*	10	6...1 6
508	**La Belle Alliance,** *brilliant crimson-scarlet*	10	6...1 6
509	**Lao Van Rheim,** *rose-violet, deeply margined pure white*	6	6...1 0
510	**Le Matelas,** *deep rose, edged white*	...	...5 6
511	**Paul Moreelze,** *deep carmine*	10	6...1 6
512	**Pottebakker Yellow,** *rich yellow*	12	6...2 0
513	,, **Scarlet,** *rich scarlet*	12	6...2 0
514	,, **White,** *pure white, bold handsome flower*	12	6...2 0
515	**Princess Marianne,** *pure white, dies off rose, very effective*	12	6...2 0
516	**Proserpine,** *rose-carmine, magnificent large flower*	15	0...2 6
517	**Queen Victoria,** *white, tinged rose*	5	6...1 0
518	**Queen of Violets,** *violet-rose, very large flower*	10	6...1 6
519	**Roi Pepin,** *white, striped red, large*	...	...7 6
520	**Rose Applati,** *white, tinged rose, very fine shape*	12	6...2 0
521	**Rose Grisdeline,** *rose, tinged white*	7	6...1 0
522	**Rose Luisante,** *beautiful rose, large*	15	0...2 6
523	**Silver Standard,** *scarlet, striped and feathered pure white*	10	6...1 6
524	**Thomas Moore,** *glossy apricot, very prctty, and quite distinct*	7	6...1 0
525	**Van der Neer,** *rich violet, very handsome, large flower*	12	6...2 0
526	**Van Vondel,** *crimson-scarlet, flushed white, handsome large flower*	12	6...2 0
527	**Vermilion Brilliant,** *dazzling vermilion scarlet, splendid colour*	15	0...2 0
528	**Wouverman,** *dark purple, splendid*	10	6...1 6
529	**Yellow Prince,** *pure yellow, a fine bedding variety*	6	6...1 0

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

Double Tulips have massive, brilliant, diversified, and beautiful coloured flowers, and are suitable for beds on the lawn, terrace, etc., also as edgings to Rose beds and shrubberies. Planted in groups of three or more in flower and shrubbery borders they are very effective.

The * indicates the best sorts for pot culture. For sectional lines, when the Early Single Tulip is planted in designs, the Tournesol, No. 554, is most valuable; it is also the best to force for early flowering, and is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. Imperator Rubrorum is the best scarlet, and Tournesol Yellow the best of the yellows. For indoor decoration, the Tulip, Double and Single, should have the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. For beds or masses, Rex Rubrorum, scarlet, is the best to assoeiate with La Candeur, white, and, so arranged, the effect is unrivalled amongst Spring flowers.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
530	5 each, 20 splendid varieties	12	6
531	3 ,, 20 ,, ,,	8	6
532	1 ,, 20 ,, ,,	3	6
533	1 each, 12 splendid varieties	2	6
534	**Fine mixed**.....*5s. 6d.* per 100, *9d.* per doz.		
535	**Choice mixed**.....*7s. 6d.* ,, *1s.* ,,		

Double Duc Van Thol, *red, margined yellow.* This dwarf showy early-flowering Tulip is useful for edging and broad marginal lines. *36s.* per 1000; *4s. 6d* per 100; *9d.* per dozen.

		per 100. s.	per doz. s. d.
537	*Albano, *white, tinged rose*	10	6...1 6
538	*Blanebe Hative, *white, the earliest and best for pot culture*	...	...4 6
539	*Couronne de Cerise, *deep cerise, very beautiful*	10	6...1 6
540	*Extremité d'Or, *bright crimson-scarlet, edged yellow, fine*	10	6...1 6
541	**Gloria Solis,** *scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, fine*	5	6...1 0
542	*Imperator Rubrorum, *rich crimson-scarlet, beautiful*	8	6...1 6
543	*La Candeur, *pure white*	6	0...1 0
544	*Le Blason, *rose and white, fine*	7	6...1 0
545	*Murillo, *rose and white, beautiful*	10	6...1 6
546	*Mariage de ma Fille, *pure white, striped cerise*	21	0...3 6
547	*Overwinnaar, *white, striped rose-violet, handsome*	7	6...1 0
548	*Pæony Gold, *crimson, striped gold*	7	6...1 0
549	**Purple Crown,** *rich velvety crimson, very fine*	7	6...1 0
550	*Rex Rubrorum, *brilliant crimson-scarlet, splendid*	5	6...1 0
551	*Rose Blanche, *the purest white*	...	...3 6
552	**Rose Crown,** *rich pure rose*	12	6...2 0
553	*Rosine, *rose-pink, very pretty*	6	6...1 0
554	*Tournesol, *scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful*	10	6...1 6
555	*Tournesol Yellow, *yellow, flushed orange, very fine*	12	6...2 0
556	*Yellow Rose, *very beautiful pure yellow, fragrant flowers*	6	6...1 0

GESNERIANA TULIP, OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS.

557 **Gesneriana.** This is the tallest, the largest-flowered, and the showiest of all Tulips, of intense dazzling scarlet colour, with a glittering black centre; valuable for distant effect in beds, lines, ribbons, or in front of shrubs. per 100, *7s. 6d.*; per doz., *1s.*

VARIEGATED LEAVED TULIPS.

These are decorative from the time they appear above ground, and are as ornamental in as out of doors.

	per doz.—s.	each.—s. d.
558 **Duc Van Thol**, *leaves margined silvery white*	1	6...0 3
559 **Feu de l'Empire**, *leaves golden-variegated*	4	6...0 6
560 **Greigii**, *leaves spotted like Orchis maculata. Figured in "The Garden," 1877*	21	0...2 6
561 **Lac Van Rheim**, *leaves broadly margined sitvery yellow*	1	6...0 3
562 **Purple Crown**, *leaves finely banded golden-yellow*	1	6...0 3
563 **Rex Rubrorum**, *leaves variegated white, lined with a reddish hue*	2	6...0 3
564 **Silver Standard**, *leaves variegated white*	4	6...0 6
565 **Yellow Rose**, *leaves gold-striped*	1	6...0 3

566 3 each of the 8 varieties, 12*s.*
567 1 ,, 8 ,, 4*s.* 6*d.*

MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

The May-flowering Tulips are beautiful, possessing a great variation in colour; they succeed the Early Single Tulips, and should be planted as a connecting link between the spring and summer flowers.

	s.	*d.*
568 **Choice Mixed, all colours of Bizarres, Byblœmens and Roses** per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz.	1	6
569 **Fine Mixed** ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*; ,,	1	0

PARROT TULIPS, WITH LACINIATED PETALS.

Blossoms large, singularly and curiously laciniated, with varied shades of rich colours, forming brilliant and beautiful combinations in the same flowers. In mixed borders and shrubberies these are strikingly effective Tulips. When grown in hanging baskets the flowers droop, and have an orchidaceous appearance.

	per doz.—*s.*	*d.*
570 **Admiral de Constantinople**, *red, slightly tipped orange*	1	6
571 **Coffee Colour**, *crimson-brown, striped yellow and green*	1	6
572 **Large Yellow**, *pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green*	1	6
573 **Monster Rouge**, *large crimson*	1	6
574 **Markgraaf Van Baden**, *bright yellow, striped bright scarlet and green*	1	6
575 **Perfecta**, *yellow, striped green, tipped scarlet*	1	6
576 **Fine Mixed** per 100, 5/6	1	0
577 **Splendid Mixed** ,, 7/6	1	6

VARIOUS SPECIES OF TULIPS.

These are beautiful. *Clusiana*, has Ixia-like flowers, and is a gem; *Cornuta*, has long twisted spiral horn petals; *Oculus Solis*, is remarkable for its crimson-black centre; *Viridiflora* has green-margined yellow flowers; *Sylvestris*, is the sweet-scented Tulip; *Retroflexa* and *Elegans* have the petals gracefully recurved; *Persica*, is fragrant and very floriferous, and being dwarf is useful for edgings.

	each—*s.*	*d.*
578 **Clusiana**, *white, striped red, with violet centre, beautiful* per doz. 3/6	0	4
579 **Cornuta**, *yellow and red* ,, 1/6	0	3
580 **Elegans**, *rich carmine* ,, 2/6	0	3
581 **Fulgens**, *red* ,, 1/6	0	3
582 **Oculus Solis**, *crimson, black centre* ,, 3/6	0	4
583 **Persica**, *yellow, fragrant, dwarf, and valuable for edging*, per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1/6	0	3
584 **Retroflexa**, *yellow* ,, 1/6	0	3
585 **Sylvestris**, *yellow, sweet-scented* ,, 2/6	0	3
586 **Viridiflora**, *green, edged yellow* ,, 1/6	0	3
587 **Fine Mixed Species** ,, 1/6	0	3

CROCUS.

The Crocus is one of the earliest flowers to open its blossoms in Spring, and deservedly occupies a prominent place in every garden. It is as a permanent edging to beds, when planted in triple lines of one or various colours, that the effect is most striking. No Spring display can surpass that produced by broad wavy bands of golden-yellow, of striped, of purple, or of pure white Crocus, expanding their blossoms in February and March, with a brilliancy that elicits the most unbounded admiration. In lawns and pleasure parks, the Crocus planted in the grass are extremely effective. For several years past the grass at "Rotten Row" has been planted with Crocus, Snowdrops, Daffodils, &c., to the delight of visitors. In wild gardens, by the sides of woodland paths, etc., the Crocus should be associated with the sweet-scented violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

Quoted cheaply by the thousand to induce extensive planting in shrubbery borders, woodland paths, wild gardens, on lawns, in pleasure parks, etc. One season there were planted at the lower grounds, Aston, about 50,000 Golden-Yellow Crocus to edge off beds cut in the grass, and such was the gorgeous effect produced, that in February and March the skill of the artist failed to portray it. On another occasion, in the same garden, 20,000 purple, white, and striped Crocus were planted in alternate lines with Early Tulips.

	s.	*d.*
588 1000 in 8 varieties	16	0
589 500 in 8 ,,	8	6
590 250 in 8 varieties	4	6
591 100 in 8 ,,	2	0

592 **Mixed**, all colours ..... per 100, 1*s.* 6*d.*, per 1000, 12*s.* 6*d.*

	per 1000. *s.*	*d.*	per 100. *s.*	*d.*	per doz. *s.*	*d.*
593 **Blue and Purple**, *mixed*	15	6...1	9...0		4	
594 **Striped**, *mixed*	15	6...1	9...0		4	
595 **White**, *mixed*	15	6...1	9...0		4	
596 **Golden-Yellow**, *very fine*	14	6...1	6...0		4	
597 **Large Golden-Yellow**	21	0...2	6...0		4	
598 **Extra large Golden-Yellow**	30	0...3	6...0		6	
599 **Cloth of Silver**, *white, striped purple or lilac*	18	0...2	0...0		4	
600 **Cloth of Gold**, *golden-yellow, striped brown*	18	0...2	0...0		4	
601 **Scotch**, *white, striped purple*	25	0...3	0...0		6	
602 **Versicolor**, *white, striped purp.*	18	0...2	0...0		4	

CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS.

The following are large-flowered named Crocus, recommended for planting in groups, edgings, select beds, or working out specific designs. There are purples of various shades, whites as pure as a snowflake, and yellows of brightest hue. Amongst the light striped sorts Sir Walter Scott stands prominently out, the flowers almost the size of a Tulip; and of the dark striped varieties, Pride of Albion is conspicuous. These named varieties are the best for pot culture. When grown in pots, plant thickly, and treat as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth in pots, on page 7. When removed from under the ashes, place in an airy situation, and give water very freely.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	*d.*
603 1000 in 10 splendid varieties	28	0
604 500 in 10 ,,	14	6
605 250 in 10 splendid varieties	7	6
606 100 in 20 ,,	4	0

607 **Extra fine mixed**, from named varieties, all colours ..... per 100, 2*s.* 6*d.*, per 1,000, 24*s.*

King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]

CROCUS, NAMED DUTCH—*continued.*	per 100. s. d.	per doz. s. d.
608 Barr's New Golden-Yellow, *roots very large, and generally producing from 12 to 18 flowers each*	4 6	0 9
609 Baron von Brunon, *large dark purple*	3 6	.. 0 6
610 David Rizzio, *deep purple*	3 6	...0 6
611 La Majestueuse, *violet-striped, on a delicately tinted ground*	3 6	...0 6
612 La Neige, *snow-white*	4 0	...0 8
613 Lilacinus superbus, *sky-blue, tipped white*	4 0	...0 8
614 Madame Mina, *deep violet-striped*	3 6	...0 6
615 Mrs. Beecher Stowe, *pure white*	3 6	...0 6
616 Mont Blanc, *large pure white*	3 6	...0 6
617 Ne Plus Ultra, *fine lilac-purple*	3 0	...0 6
618 Pride of Albion, *white, striped violet, large and fine*	3 6	...0 6
619 Prince Albert, *large purple-lilac*	3 6	...0 6
620 Queen Victoria, *pure white*	3 0	...0 6
621 Sir J. Franklin, *large dark purple*	4 0	...0 8
622 Sir Walter Scott, *beautifully pencilled lilac, very large*	3 0	...0 6
623 Vulcan, *rich purple-lilac*	3 0	...0 6

CHOICE SPECIES OF CROCUS, AUTUMN, WINTER, AND SPRING-FLOWERING.

The Crocus enumerated under this heading are beautiful, and more or less rare, and to the cultivators of hardy flowers most valuable, as the Autumn and Winter-flowering species form a connecting link between the bulbous plants of Summer and those of Spring. In our Experimental Grounds we have one or other of these Crocus in bloom from September to April. The first to flower in September is C. nudiflorus, with large violet-purple blossoms, followed by Speciosus, the blue Crocus, and the beautiful soft rose-lilac flowers of C. odorus longiflorus, the charming C. byzantinus, the lovely C. pulchellus, the exquisite C. zonatus, the beautiful C. medius, and the characteristic Imperati, etc. (*a*) indicates the Autumn-flowering Crocus, (*w*) the Winter, and (*s*) those which blossom in Spring.

	per doz. s. d.	each s. d.
624 Alatavicus, *white, with black lines* (s)	...	...1 0
625 Ancheri, *bright orange* (w)	7 6	...0 9
626 Aureus, *rich golden-yellow, rare* (s)	...	...1 0
627 Biflorus pusillus, *a miniature form of the Scotch Crocus* (s)	2 6	...0 3
628 Boryanus, *white* (s)	...	...1 0
629 Cancellatus, *purple* (a)	...	...1 0
630 Carpetanus, *pale purple* (a)	...	...1 0
631 Cartwrightianus, *lilac* (w)	...	...1 0
632 Chrysanthus, *rich golden yellow* (w)	...	...1 0
633 ,, fusco-tinctus, *golden yellow, stained brown* (w)	...	...1 0
634 ,, fusco-striatus, *golden yellow, striped brown* (w)	...	...1 0
635 Elwesii, *red-purple* (w)	...	...2 6
636 Etruscus, *blue, grey, and white* (a)	...	...1 0
637 Imperati, *violet, fawn, and black* (w)	4 6	...0 6
638 Iridiflorus (Byzantinus), *rich lilac, shaded purple* (a)	...	...1 6
639 Medius, *purple* (a)	...	...1 0
640 Nudiflorus, *violet-purple* (a)	3 6	...0 4
641 Ochroleucus, *creamy white, bright orange base* (a)	7 6	...0 9
642 Odorus longiflorus, *soft lilac* (a)	5 6	...0 6
643 Salzmanni, *lilac* (a)	...	...1 0
644 Sativus, *purple* (a)	per 100, 3/6	0 6... ...
645 Serotinus, *blue* (a)	3 6	...0 4
646 Sieberi, *purple*	4 6	...0 6
647 Speciosus, *blue, very effective in lines and masses* (a)	per 100, 7/6	1 6...0 3
648 Stellaris, *yellow, black-striped* (s)	per 100, 7/6	1 6...0 3
649 Suaveolens, *violet, fawn, and black* (w)	5 6	...0 6
650 Sulphureus concolor, *sulphur* (s)	per 100, 7/6	1 6...0 3
651 ,, striatus, *yellow, striped black* (s)	per 100, 7/6	1 6...0 3
652 ,, pallidus, *primrose* (s)	...	...1 0
653 Tommasinianus, *pale sapphire-lavender* (w)	5 6	...0 6
654 Vitellinus, *orange, feathered brown* (a)	...	...1 0
655 Weldeni roseus (s)	...	...1 0
656 ,, violaceo-tinctus, *white, stained blue* (s)	...	...1 0
657 Zonatus, *pale lavender, with scarlet zone, most beautiful* (a)	...	...2 6

SNOWDROP (GALANTHUS NIVALIS).

A bed of Snowdrops is seldom met with, and yet in the early Spring there is nothing more beautiful than a sheet of the snowy graceful blossoms of the Snowdrop. In planting a bed, whether under the turf of the lawn or in the flower garden, the bulbs should almost touch each other. A combination bed of surpassing beauty may be arranged, having in the centre Snowdrops, with a deep edging of the bright blue Scilla sibirica, or Chionodoxa Luciliæ; also a charming bed may be had of the white and blue intermingled in equal proportions, and to attain this, plant two-thirds Snowdrops to one-third Scilla sibirica or Chionodoxa Luciliæ. When it is practicable such beds should be permanent, and to have them always furnished a selection of the March and April-flowering Daffodils may be planted at a depth of six to nine inches, and on the top of these the Snowdrop and Scilla at a depth of four inches. When the spring flowers are past, top dress and plant the beds with surface rooting bedding plants, or annuals, such as Nemophila, Leptosiphon rosea, etc. The Winter Aconite, with its emerald-green cushion of leaves might well be intermingled in these permanent beds, with the Snowdrop, Scilla sibirica, and Chionodoxa. The Snowdrop and the Crocus planted in alternate circles are very effective, and succeed each other so closely as not to leave a gap in the succession.

In beds of Tulips and Hyacinths, Snowdrops are very effective planted between the lines, as they are in flower while these bulbs are just moving the surface, and after flowering there remains an elegant green foliage to set off the massive blossoms of the Tulip or Hyacinth.

The Snowdrop is most generally used as a permanent edging, and in masses. In lawns and pleasure parks, dotted about in tufts, it looks charming nestling in the grass. When planting the Snowdrop in grass, the turf need not be disturbed, but holes five inches deep should be made with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three or more bulbs, keeping the holes about three inches apart. Snowdrops planted on banks and grass slopes are beautiful.

		s. d.		s. d.		s. d.
659 Double-flowering	per 1000	21 0 ...	per 100	2 6 ...	per doz.	0 5
660 Single-flowering	,,	21 0 ...	,,	2 6 ...	,,	0 5
661 Double-flowering, extra large roots	,,	30 0 ...	,,	3 6 ...	,,	0 6
662 Single-flowering ,,	,,	30 0 ...	,,	3 6 ...	,,	0 6

THE GIANT SINGLE SNOWDROPS.

These large-flowered species of Single Snowdrops are natives of the remote parts of Western Europe, and are distinguished from the common Snowdrop, by the foliage being broader, the flowers larger, and the plants taller. They are all perfectly hardy, and should be naturalized with our native species, and for this purpose we recommend the most characteristic of the group, "*Elwes' Snowdrop*," which we have had collected on the mountains near Smyrna, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet. The shape of the flower reminds one of old Fuchsia globosa, while the rich emerald-green and pure white of the tube distinguishes it from all other Snowdrops. Figured in *The Garden*, 1877. [*Barr and Son*,

SNOWDROP, GIANT—*continued.*

		each—*s.* *d.*
683	**Galanthus plicatus** (The Giant Crimean Snowdrop), *white* ..... per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.*	o 6
664	,, **Imperati** (Imperati's Giant Snowdrop), *white, the largest* ..... ,, 4*s.* 6*d.*	o 6
685	,, **Redoutei**, *white, a very distinct species* ..... ,, 5*s.* 6*d.*	o 6
666	,, **Elwesii** (Elwes' Giant Snowdrop), *a distinct and beautiful species from the mountains near Smyrna*, per 1000, 1st size, 120/, 2nd size, 100/, and 3rd size, 80/ ; per 100, 21/, 15/, and 10/ ; per dozen, 3/6, 2/6, and 1/6.	

WINTER ACONITE.

The golden blossoms which rest on an emerald-green cushion of leaves early in Spring look charming, and form a striking contrast to the pure white Snowdrop, the lovely blue Scilla sibirica and bifolia, Chionodoxa Luciliæ, and the Spring Snowflake. The green carpet of foliage remaining long after the flowers, makes the plant valuable for situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground, such as under trees, and in moist situations where few flowering plants thrive.

687 Winter Aconite, *golden-yellow*, per doz., 6*d.*; per 100, 2*s.* 6*d.*, large roots 3*s.* 6*d.*; per 1000, 21*s.* to 30*s.*

CHIONODOXA LUCILIÆ (*The Glory of the Snow*).

663 Chionodoxa Luciliæ (*The Glory of the Snow*). Mr. Maw, in describing the circumstances under which he found the Chionodoxa Luciliæ, says, "At the lower level it was out of flower, but near the summit of the mountain a mass was met with in full splendour, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld ; a mass of blue and white resembling Nemophila insignis in colour, but more intense and brilliant." The Chionodoxa Luciliæ was beautifully figured in *The Garden*, July 3rd, 1880, and in 1878 the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to our specimen a First Class Certificate. Collected roots, per 1000, 1st size, 120*s.*; 2nd size, 100*s.*; 3rd size, 80*s.*; per 100, 21*s.*, 15*s.*, & 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, & 1*s.* 6*d.* Extra sized roots for pot culture, per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.*

689 Chionodoxa sardensis ; this beautiful species we offer for the first time. Our correspondent informs us the roots were gathered close to the ruins of the ancient town of Sardis, at an elevation of 4000 to 5000 feet. The flowers he describes as larger and more numerous than those of C. Luciliæ, and, with the exception of a very small white eye, are of a rich uniform intense Nemophila-blue. Collected roots, per 100, 1st size, 42*s.* ; 2nd size 30*s.*; 3rd size, 21*s.*; per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, & 3*s.* 6*d.*; extra sized roots for pot culture, per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.*

THE SNOWFLAKES (LEUCOJUM), SPRING, SUMMER, AND AUTUMN.

Leucojum *Vernum*, the Spring Snowflake, is one of the earliest of beautiful Spring flowers ; the blossoms resembling the Snowdrop, are snow-white, tipped green, exceptionably handsome in outline, and much prized for bouquets. Leucojum *Æstivum* and *Pulchellum*, the Summer Snowflakes, flower in April and May, and are remarkable for their elegant blossoms, which so closely resemble the Snowdrop, that they are not distinguishable from it in bouquets. *Acis Autumnalis* is the charming small Leucojum, which flowers in August and September.

		each—*s.* *d.*
670	**Autumnale** (*Acis Autumnalis*), *white and pink*, ¼ ft. ..... per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.*	o 6
671	**Æstivum**, *white*, 1½ ft. ..... per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz., 1*s.* 6*d.*	o 3
672	**Pulchellum**, *white*, 1½ ft. ..... per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*	o 4
673	**Vernum**, *white*, ¾ ft., Imported roots ..... per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz., 1*s.* 6*d.*	o 3
674	,, *white*, ¾ ft., English roots. Figured in *The Garden*, 1875, per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 2*s.* 0*d.*	o 3

EARLY-FLOWERING SCILLA.

The effect in early Spring of the intense rich blue of Scilla sibirica, and the beautiful ultramarine-blue of Scilla bifolia, contrasting with the snow-white of the Snowdrop, and the varied hues of the Crocus, can hardly be over-estimated. As permanent edgings these two early-flowering Scillas are most valuable. Grown in pots, or jardinets, alone, or with other bulbs, they form a pleasing variety amongst indoor plants. In flower beds and masses, the blossoms are so abundantly produced as to carpet the ground. Bifolia is the first in bloom, and is closely followed by Sibirica, which in turn is succeeded by Amœna and Italica, thus forming in the succession a connecting link with the Wood Hyacinth. See Figure in *The Garden*, 1878.

675 Sibirica, *intense rich blue, very dwarf*..... per 100, 5/6 ; larger bulbs, 7/6 ; per doz., 1/ & 1/6 ; each, 3*d.*
676 Bifolia, *ultramarine-blue, very dwarf*..... per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz., 1*s.* 6*d.*; each, 3*d.*
677 Taurica, *fine ultramarine-blue, a giant form of S. bifolia, with flower spike twice the size*, p. doz., 7/6; each, 9*d.*

		s. *d.*			*s.* *d.*
678	**Bifolia alba**, *white* .. ...5/6 per doz., each	o 6	680	**Amœna**, *bright blue* ...per doz., 3/6 ; each,	o 4
679	,, **rosea**, *fine rose, none this season*		681	**Italica**, *clear rich blue* ,, 5/6 ; each,	o 6

SCILLA (THE WOOD HYACINTH).

The Wood Hyacinth is the most decorative of May-flowering bulbs. Our native species, Scilla nutans, abounds in most parts of the country, and many suppose it to be the "Culver keys" referred to by Izaak Walton. The fine Spanish varieties of the Wood Hyacinth which we offer have much larger flowers, and are handsomer than our native plant. They are very effective in flower and shrubbery borders, and most valuable for wild gardens, woodland walks, and to naturalize. The white and red varieties are greatly in demand to cut for table bouquets and vases.

		per 100. *s.* *d.*	per doz. *s.* *d.*			per 100. *s.* *d.*	per doz. *s.* *d.*
682	**Wood Hyacinth**, *large deep blue*.....	10	6..1 6	685	**Wood Hyacinth** *large red*	10	6...1 6
683	,, ,, *large bright blue*...	10	6...1 6	686	,, ,, *large white*	10	6...1 6
684	,, ,, *large rose*	10	6...1 6				
687	,, ,, Choice mixed from above varieties ..... per 1000, 63*s.*		7 6...1 6				
688	,, ,, Fine ,, ,, ... ,, 42*s.*		5 6...1 0				

SUNDRY SCILLAS.

Peruviana and Ciliaris are the giant-flowering Scillas of Summer, which when established are grand border plants. Autumnalis, and its charming rose-coloured variety, Japonica, flower in August.

		each—*s.* *d.*			each—*s.* *d.*
689	**Autumnalis**, *purple-blue* ...per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.*	o 4	692	**Peruviana**, *dark blue* .....per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*	o 6
690	,, **japonica**, *beautiful rose* ,, 4*s.* 6*d.*	o 6	693	,, **alba**, *white* ..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*	o 9
691	**Ciliaris**, *light blue*	o 9	694	**Verna**, *lilac-blue* ..... ,, 2*s.* 6*d.*	o 4

MUSCARI.

M. botryoides, the Grape Hyacinth, has a neat dwarf compact growth, with flower spikes of dark blue, clear pearl-blue, and pure white. It is an admirable plant for edgings to permanent beds, and beautiful for pot culture, 6 bulbs in a pot. M. racemosum, the Starch Hyacinth, flowers with M. botryoides, but differs in having recumbent and more ample foliage, and larger flower spike. M. moschatum, the Musk Hyacinth, has ineffective, but delightfully fragrant, flowers, for which it is valued for pot culture. M. plumosum monstrosum, the plume-like appearance of its handsome flowers has secured to it the name Feathered Hyacinth; it is the last in this section to flower, and deserves a prominent place in every flower border. The Muscari, like the Wood Hyacinth, is a fine plant for naturalization, continuing long in bloom, and not particular as to soil or situation.

	per 100.	per doz.
	s. d.	s. d.
695 **Botryoides cœruleum,** *dark blue* ...	5 6	...1 0
696 ,, **album,** *white* ...	...	...3 6
697 ,, **pallidum,** *pearl-blue* ...	...	...3 6
698 **Atlanticum,** *sky-blue, large and beautiful* ...	...	...7 6
699 **Armeniacum,** *ultramarine-blue, very beautiful* ...	...	...5 6
700 **Heildrechi,** *sky-blue, very early-flowering dwarf species* ...	...	...7 6
701 **Commutatum,** *blue, a remarkably neat dwarf species* ...	...	...2 6
702 **Moschatum,** *fragrant* ...	...	...5 6
703 **Plumosum monstrosum,** *purple* ...	10 6	...1 6
704 **Racemosum,** *very dark blue, dwarf and effective in beds*	5 6	...1 0
705 **Szovitzianum,** *rich ultramarine-blue, large flower spike* ...	...	...7 6
706 **Fine mixed,** *for woodland walks and wild gardens,* per 1000, 40/; per 100, 5/6		...1 0

LILY OF THE VALLEY (*Convallaria majalis*).

The clumps of Lily of the Valley we quote have been specially prepared, and cannot fail to give abundance of flowers. In potting, the top of the crowns should be one inch below the rim of the pot; tight potting is of great importance, and care should be taken, in the first watering, that the moisture penetrates to the centre of the clump. The Berlin prepared crowns are now extensively used by the growers for Covent Garden Market, who put 20 to 30 crowns in a 5-inch pot; the prepared clumps offered we think are preferable to crowns for private growers. The supply of first class clumps being limited, orders should be booked early, *for dispatch early in November.* As a novelty, we offer clumps of the Rose and of the double-flowered Lily of the Valley. *Forced under glass, the rose-coloured variety fades almost to white, and should therefore remain out of doors till in flower.*

CULTURE.—A moist atmosphere and abundance of water is indispensable to success in forcing Lily of the Valley; therefore, to encourage simultaneously the development of flower and foliage, most growers place the pots in a shady damp part of the house, or insert a flowerpot over the crowns, till the flower and the foliage have made some progress, then they are removed to a less shady situation. In a dry atmosphere, or through neglecting to give a sufficient supply of moisture, the crowns, technically speaking, "go blind."

	each—s.	d.
707 **Fine clumps** ...per doz. 12*s.* 6*d.*	1	6
708 **Extra strong selected clumps** ,, 16*s.*	2	0
709 **Strong Crowns,** for potting, per 100, 8*s.*; per bundle of 25, 2*s.* 6*d.*		
710 **Second Size Crowns,** for planting out, per 100, 5*s.* 6*d.*; per 1000, 40*s.*		
711 **Crowns,** *rose-coloured* ...per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
712 **Clumps,** *rose-coloured* ...	2	6
713 **Crowns, double-flowered,** per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
714 **Clumps, double-flowered** ...	2	6
715 **Variegated foliage,** crowns, per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
716 **Variegated foliage,** in pots, each 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6
717 **Argentea marginata,** crowns, per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	0

DIELYTRA (*Lyre Flower*).

This is the most elegant of all forced plants for table decoration and furnishing vases. For conservatory decoration, the graceful pendant branches, loaded with beautiful red heart-shaped flowers, combined with the delicate green of the foliage, entitles it to a conspicuous place amongst plants. In sheltered situations out of doors this is a fine border plant.

	each—s.	d.
718 **Spectabilis,** per doz., 5/6, 7/6 & 10/6; 6*d.*, 9*d.* &	1	0
719 **Spectabilis alba,** *white,* 2 ft. ...	2	6
720 **Spectabilis fol. aureo-variegatis,** 2 ft...per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.*; each, 9*d.*		

SPIRÆA (*The Meadow Sweet of Japan*).

The large graceful feathery pure white fragrant flowers of Spiræa japonica surpasses all else in this way. In forcing, a moist atmosphere and abundance of water is necessary. Spiræa palmata has bright red feathery flower spikes, which are strikingly beautiful. Spiræa japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis is a unique plant, forces the same as S. japonica, and is remarkable for the fine yellow veining or reticulation of the leaves. The Spiræas are exceedingly decorative plants for the conservatory, and the cut flowers are prized for furnishing vases. In sheltered moist borders out of doors these plants are very decorative.

CULTURE under glass is the same as recommended for Lily of the Valley.

	each—s.	d.
721 **Japonica,** strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing ...per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.*,	0	9
722 **Japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis,** *leaves reticulated yellow and green,* per doz. 7/6,	0	9
723 **Japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis,** *leaves reticulated yellow and green,* prepared clumps ...per doz. 15/-	1	6
724 **Palmata,** *red,* per doz., 12-/ & 18/-; 1/6 &	2	0

HEPATICA.

These charming Spring flowers have been favourites in English gardens from time immemorial. In our garden of hardy plants we have a series of beds of Hepaticas, a sheet of blossom during the spring months—red, pink, blue, purple, and white. Established masses or clumps we recommend, as they are decorative at once. Of strong clumps we have single blue, single red, and double red; the other Hepaticas we can only offer plants of. The strong clumps of single blue, single red, and double red are charming winter-flowering plants under glass.

	each—s.	d.
725 **Single blue,** plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6, to 7/6	0	9
726 ,, ,, clumps ...each, 1/6, 2/6, to	3	6
727 **Double blue,** plants...cach, 1/6 to	2	6
728 ,, red, plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6, to 7/6	0	9
729 ,, ,, clumps...each, 1/6, 2/6, to	3	6
730 **Single red,** plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6, to 7/6	0	9
731 **Single red,** clumps...1/6, 2/6, to	3	6
732 ,, **mauve,** plants ...per doz., 7/6;	0	9
733 ,, **white,** plants... ,, 7/6;	0	9
734 ,, **purple,** plants ... ,, 10/6;	1	0
735 **Angulosa,** *rich blue, large flowers,* plants per doz., 7/6 & 10/6; 9*d.* &	1	0

[*Barr and Son,*

FUNKIA, OR THE PLANTAIN LILY.

These handsome ornamental-foliaged Japanese hardy plants develope their leaves early in Spring, and in Summer and Autumn, throw up a profusion of fine Lily-like flower spikes. Amongst herbaceous plants they occupy a conspicuously prominent position, owing to the diversity of their foliage in shape, size, and colour. In size, the leaves range from the miniature to the gigantic, and in colour from pale green to a deep glaucous-green hue, as exemplified in the massive glaucous green foliage of Sieboldiana, the massive light fresh green leaves of Subcordata grandiflora, the massive deep green foliage of Ovata, and its beautiful golden-variegated variety; to match these four great-leaved Plantain Lilies it would be difficult, or to find more handsome plants for flower and shrubbery borders, and sub-tropical gardens, or to naturalize in wild gardens, and to grow as distinctive objects in grass in pleasure parks. Ovata glaucescens, Viridis, and Sinensis rank next in order of size —the one remarkable for its handsome golden-variegated variety, and the other for its beautiful silver-margined form; than these there are no grander edgings to large beds. In confirmation of this we refer our readers to their use at Hyde Park, the plants having been supplied by us. The varieties of Ovata undulata are not so large as Glaucescens and Viridis, and are suitable for beds of smaller dimensions. The varieties of Spathulata have the smallest leaves, and make neat compact edgings. Speciosa has beautiful snow-white flowers; the leaves of Plantaginifolia are characteristically distinct. All Plantain Lilies are valuable for naturalization. For pot-culture under glass we especially recommend for their snow-white flowers, Ovata spathulata speciosa and Subcordata grandiflora; all the large-leaved varieties, and those with variegated-foliage, are grand conservatory plants. It is in shady and somewhat moist situations that the foliage out of doors attains its largest size. The editor of *The Garden*, who selected the name "Plantain Lily," assures us there will now be a great sale for these handsome plants, and as he is the "Vaticinateur" of horticulture, we have propagated a very large stock, and offer them at extremely moderate prices; early orders are recommended. In closing, we may just add our collection is the most complete outside of Japan.

		each—s	d.
736	**Ovata**, *foliage green, flowers purple*	1	0
737	,, **aureo-variegata**, *golden-variegated foliage*	1	6
738	,, **glaucescene variegata**, *gold and green variegated foliage*, per doz., 5/6	0	6
739	,, **undulata aurea**, *foliage golden-yellow*	0	6
740	,, ,, **maculata**, *golden-variegated foliage*	0	9
741	,, ,, **argentea**, *white and green variegated foliage*	1	6
742	,, **lanceolata**, *green foliage, and purple flowers* .....per doz., 4/6	0	6
743	,, **plantaginifolia**, *green foliage, and purple flowers* .....per doz., 5/6	0	6
744	,, **sinensis**, *foliage green*...per doz., 7/6	0	9
745	,, ,, **marmorata**, *golden-marbled foliage*	1	0
746	,, ,, **cordifolia**, *foliage green*.....	0	6
747	**Ovata spathulata marginata**, *white-margined foliage*. per doz., 4/6	0	6
748	,, ,, **speciosa**, *small foliage, pure white flowers* ...per doz., 7/6	0	9
749	,, **viridis**, *foliage green*.....per doz., 4/6	0	6
750	,, ,, **marginata**, *foliage conspicuously margined white*, per doz., 7/6	0	9
751	,, ,, **univittata**, *white central line to each leaf*.....per doz., 5/6	0	6
752	**Fortunei**, *blue-green foliage, very distinct*	2	6
753	**Sieboldiana**, *large glaucous green foliage*, per doz., 10/6	1	0
754	,, **major**, *very large blue-green foliage*...	1	0
755	,, **marmorata**, *yellow-margined foliage*	1	6
756	**Subcordata grandiflora**, *large light green foliage, and large pure white flowers*, per doz., 10/6	1	0
757	6 in 6 vars., 3/6 & 5/6; 12 in 12 vars., 7/6 & 10/6		

IRIS.

The Iris is the "Orchid" of the flower garden; its blossoms are the richest and most diverse in colour, and varied in form of hardy plants. It should be extensively planted in flower and shrubbery borders; also for naturalization and in wild gardens. If properly planted and established, the varieties of Flag Iris require no further care. As a cut-flower the Iris is invaluable, competing in richness and variety of colour with the choicest and the most beautiful Orchids. A judicious selection of Iris should include not only the finest in colour and form, and the most qualnt in combinations of colours, but include such varieties as will ensure a succession from Christmas to August, and this is achieved at an outlay not exceeding the cost of one specimen Orchid. Iris *Alata*, *Reticulata*, and *Stylosa*, flower in winter. It is not an unusual thing to see Iris *Reticulata* with its rich violet gold-blotched fragrant blossoms expanded, and the ground covered with snow, the thermometer several degrees below freezing point. Following these comes the violet-scented *Persica*, with its delicate pearly flowers, inlaid with purple and gold. Next in succession the beautiful *Iberica*. Then follows *Pumila*, and the other varieties of Dwarf Iris. Close after these comes the *Iris Barbata* group, and its kindred species and varieties, with an almost endless variation in colour, from white and the richest golden-yellow, to rose, intense purple, pale blue, and most beautiful bronzes. The Beardless section then continues the succession in *Sibirica*, with its pretty small orchid-like blossoms; *Orientalis*, with velvety blue flowers; *Graminea*, with graceful foliage and characteristic blossoms; *Versicolor*, with charming rose-purple flowers; *Virginica*, with rich purple-lilac blossoms, *Setosa*, *etc.*; following these, the clematis-like Japanese Iris *Kæmpferi*, with large flowers, varying from snow-white to rose, lilac, magenta, purple, crimson, and violet, and with flowers of different sizes, 5 to 10 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 2½ to 3¾ inches. A coloured plate of two magnificent varieties, *Imperatrix* and *Schoene Wienerin*, appeared in *The Garden*, 30th August, 1879. We have, from time to time, exhibited cut flowers of Iris Kæmpferi at the Flower Shows of the Royal Horticultural Society, and Royal Botanic, and they were always much admired. The *Spanish* Iris precede *I. Kæmpferi*, the flowers are snow-white, pearly-blue, porcelain-blue, clear yellow, rich chestnut, &c., having combinations of mottlings such as are only to be found amongst rare and curious Orchids. Succeeding these come the *English* Iris, with large sumptuous flowers, representing many shades of colour, distinct or in combination; thus the succession, in conjunction with *I. Kæmpferi*, is carried to August, the close of the Iris season. The only plants by which one can compare the magnificence of English Iris are Lælias and Cattleyas, the Queens of Orchids. We had almost forgotten the pretty *Peacock Iris*, the wonderful *Iris susiana*, with its large, dusky, curiously and beautifully reticulated flowers, the *Variegated-foliaged Iris*, which is valuable in vases and effective in the flower garden, and the charming little *Iris cristata*, a glorious plant on dry banks; these, with the handsome Beardless sub-aquatic Iris are links in an unbroken chain.

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, all the Iris are admirably adapted, and when necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, gather the buds just before expanding, and, like the Gladioli, they will open in water. The effect is greatly enhanced when the individual blossoms are arranged in wet sand or moss.

ENGLISH IRIS (THE LARGE BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

This magnificent Iris thrives best in well-drained soil; when planted in heavy soil surround the bulbs with sand. When convenient plant as soon after the beginning of September as possible, although we have planted as

King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]

ENGLISH IRIS—*continued.*

late as December, and even in January ; but the earlier the planting is done the better. The varieties described are distinct, and as strikingly beautiful and varied in colour as the most sumptuous orchids of the hot-house.

We exhibit annually of cut flowers of this grand Iris at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, &c.

☞ *S.* is used to signify the *Standards* or erect petals, *F.* the *Falls* or drooping petals.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
758	3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	15	0	761	Fine mixed ..... per 100, 6/0 ; per doz.	1	0
759	1 each of 24 ditto	5	6	762	Choice mixed ..... ,, 8/6 ,,	1	6
760	3 each of 12 ditto	8	6	763	Named varieties, mixed ,, 12/6 ,,	2	0

☞ The descriptions were made by our Mr. Barr from the flowers.

		per doz. s. d.	each. s. d.
764	**Abigail**, *S. purple, edged lavender, F. white, and lavender, mottled purple*	3 6...0	4
765	**Adrian**, *S. satin-rose and magenta, F. delicate satin-rose, spotted violet*	3 6...0	4
766	**Amphimachus**, *S. crimson-black, F. rich velvety-purple*	3 6...0	4
767	**Amusant**, *S. purple F. rich violet, with white and yellow*	3 6...0	4
768	**Armida**, *S. crimson-black, F. purple flaked crimson-black, with white and yellow*	3 6...0	4
769	**Blanche**, *S. and F. white, tinged rose*	3 6...0	4
770	**Blanche fleure**, *S. and F. ivory-white*	3 6...0	4
771	**Cavaignac**, *S. red-lavender, F. tavender, stained violet*	3 6...0	4
772	**Cleo**, *S. velvety black, F. rich violet with white and yellow*	3 6...0	4
773	**Gertrude**, *S. red-lilac, F. lilac, spotted purple*	3 6...0	4
774	**Graaf Bentink**, *S. magenta, flaked white, F. white, spotted crimson*	3 6...0	4
775	**Grands Celeste**, *S. celestial blue, F. celestial blue with white and yellow, very large*	5 6...0	6
776	**Grande Blanche**, *S. white, slightly feathered purple, F. white, slightly blotched purple*.....	3 6...0	4
777	**Henri IV.**, *S. red-lavender, F. pale lavender*	3 6...0	4
778	**Hypocrates**, *S. rose-lilac, F. rose-lilac, tinged blue*	3 6...0	4
779	**La Charmante**, *S. deep lavender-blue, F. white, margined light lavender*	3 6...0	4
780	**Le Liban**, *S. purple, flaked white; F. white, mottled purple*	3 6...0	4
781	**La Superbe**, *S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, blotched purple*	3 6...0	4
782	**La Vierge**, *S. violet-purple, F. violet-blue, spotted purple*	3 6...0	4
783	**Lilacinus**, *S. lavender, spotted lilac, F. lavender, spotted lilac*	3 6...0	4
784	**L'Unique**, *S. rich claret, F. purple, shading to blue with white and yellow*	3 6...0	4
785	**Mountain of Snow**, *S. and F. white, very large*	5 6...0	6
786	**Mont Blanc**, *S. and F. pure white, very handsome*	3 6...0	4
787	**Palatinus**, *S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted purple*	3 6...0	4
788	**Peleus**, *S. rich claret, F. rich crimson with white and yellow*	3 6...0	4
789	**Perfecta**, *S. rose-lilac, flaked purple, F. rose-lilac, spotted purple*	3 6...0	4
790	**Pharon**, *S. velvety crimson, F. rich crimson*	3 6...0	4
791	**Romulus**, *S. claret, F. violet, spotted crimson*	3 6...0	4
792	**Simon**, *S. lavender, spotted purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted blue*	3 6...0	4
793	**Vainqueur**, *S. lavender, feathered violet, F. delicate lavender, spotled violet*	3 6...0	4
794	**Victoria**, *S. purple, edged white, F. white, spotted lilac*	3 6...0	4
795	**Wapen van Rotterdam**, *S. red-lilac, heavily flaked purple, F. lilac, spotted purple*	3 6...0	4

SPANISH IRIS (THE SMALL BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

The Spanish Iris are in flower a fortnight before the English, and differ considerably; the flowers being smaller, and the combination of colours quite different ; the blendings of the colours are more curious, and in this respect may be compared with the more rare of the curiously coloured orchids. They require the same cultural treatment as the English Iris. See coloured plate in *The Garden*, 1881.

☞ We exhibit annually cut flowers of the Spanish Iris at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
796	3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	12	6	799	Fine mixed .....per 100, 3*s.* 6*d.*; per doz.	0	6
797	1 each of 25 ,, ...	5	0	800	Choice mixed..... ,, 4*s.* 6*d.* ; ,,	0	8
798	3 each of 12 ,, ...	6	6	801	Named varieties, mixed ,, 10*s.* 6*d.* ; ,,	1	6

☞ The descriptions were made by our Mr. Barr from the flowers.

		per doz.	each.
802	**Alexander**, *S. chestnut, F. olive and yellow*	2 6...0	3
803	**Armida**, *S. sky-blue, F. olive and orange*	2 6...0	3
804	**Aurora**, *S. pearl-blue, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
805	**Bathurst**, *S. primrose, F. rich yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
806	**Beauty**, *S. violet-blue, F. olive and orange*	2 6...0	3
807	**California**, *S. rich yellow, F. yellow, spotted orange*	2 6...0	3
808	**Cleon**, *S. violet, flaked purple, F. olive and yellow*	2 6...0	3
809	**Cleopus**, *S. lilac, F. white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
810	**Clymene**, *S. red-purple, F. olive and yellow*	2 6...0	3
811	**Darius**, *S. porcelain, F. white and orange*	2 6...0	3
812	**Diomedes**, *S. dark porcelain, F. sulphur and yellow*	2 6...0	3
813	**Florence Nightingale**, *S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange*.....	2 6...0	3
814	**Gem**, *S. blue, F. olive and orange*	2 6...0	3
815	**Gen. Havelock**, *S. white, tinged blue, F. white and orange*	2 6...0	3
816	**Gen. Wyndham**, *S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
817	**Jupiter**, *S. violet, F. violet, spotted orange*	2 6...0	3
818	**La Seduisante**, *S. chestnut-purple, F. olive and orange*	2 6...0	3
819	**La Vestale**, *S. white, F. white and yellow*	2 6...0	3
820	**Louis le Grand**, *S. lavender-blue, F. pearl and yellow*	2 6...0	3
821	**Louis Phillipe**, *S. light purple, F. chestnut and yellow*	2 6...0	3
822	**Ne Plus Ultra**, *S. light olive-primrose, F. golden yellow and orange*.....	2 6...0	3
823	**Philomele**, *S. chestnut, F. chestnut and yellow*	2 6...0	3
824	**Romulus**, *S. blue, flaked brown, F. yellow and orange*	2 6...0	3
825	**Satisfaisante**, *S. violet, F. blue and yellow*	2 6...0	3
826	**Venus**, *S. bronze-yellow, F. rich orange*	2 6...0	3
827	**Victoria**, *S. white, flaked blue, F. primrose and orange*.....	2 6...0	3

SUNDRY IRIS, BULBOUS, &c.

Under this heading all the Iris are hardy and beautiful. *Alata* is in flower variously from September to Christmas. *Histrio*, if the weather is open, flowers at Christmas ; *Reticulata* follow soon after, and if grown under

SUNDRY IRIS – *continued.*

glass may be had in flower with the early forced bulbs in December ; the flowers of *Reticulata* are delicately fragrant, and the colours intensely rich ; a most charming pot plant. Out of doors *Reticulata* continues decorative from February till April, expanding its sweet-scented blossoms at a temperature too low even for the Narcissus to bloom. *Persica* flowers about the same time as *Reticulata*, the flowers emitting a delicate violet perfume, and is equally prized in the conservatory and flower garden. *Pavonia* (the Peacock Iris), more correctly *Morea Pavonia* or *Vieusseuxia Pavonina*, expands its delicately coloured flowers in May and June, and requires to be cultivated the same as the Ixia. *Caucasica* is a very curious plant, the flowers are primrose-coloured, and the foliage silver-margined. *Lusitanica* and *Juncea* are remarkable for their rich yellow flowers : *Lusitanica sordida* is a noble plant.

		s.	d.
828	**Alata,** *blue, shading to lilac,* ½ ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1878.....each	1	0
829	**Caucasica,** *primrose, with foliage silver-margined,* ½ ft. ..... ,,	1	6
830	**Histrio,** *bright blue, blotched golden-yellow, in the way of Reticulata, but much earlier* ..... ,,	7	6
831	**Juncea,** *S. and F. brilliant golden-yellow*.....per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.* ,,	0	6
832	**Lusitanica,** *S. and F. rich yellow* ..... per doz. 5/6	0	6
833	**Lusitanica sordida,** *S. rich chestnut-brown, F. olive with rich orange, very handsome* ... ,, 3/6	0	4
834	**Pavonia major,** *pure white, petals blotched clear celestial blue, for pots or the open ground,* 1 ft. ,, 1/6	0	3
835	**Persica,** *white, the petals marked blue, purple and yellow, very fragrant,* ½ ft..... ,, 5/6	0	6
836	**Reticulata,** *brilliant deep violet, blotched golden-yellow, very fragrant,* ¾ ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1881.....per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.* and 7*s.* 6*d.* ; each	0	9
837	,, **Krelagei,** *red-purple, blotched golden-yellow, very fragrant,* ¾ft., per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.* ,,	1	0
838	**Tingitana,** *purple, spotted orange*..... ,,	3	6

Xiphion latifolium. The English Iris are varieties of this species.

Xiphion vulgare. The Spanish Iris are varieties of this species.

THE FLAG OR EVERGREEN IRIS.

The following Sections of Iris have rhizomatous roots and flag leaves. The family has a wide range of habitat ; being found more or less in almost every country and at almost every altitude, from the dell to the mountain top, with considerable variations of colour and form, and with much diversity of growth, ranging from the miniature *I. cristata* of the North American uplands to the tall Pseudo-Acorus of the British marshes. The varieties commence blooming with our Spring flowers, and continue a floral display till the end of July. Some of the dwarf species make admirable edgings, and others are very effective on rockwork ; the taller growing kinds are magnificent objects in flower and shrubbery borders, also for naturalization and to plant in woodland walks, and round the margins of lakes, ponds, etc., many of the family being marsh aquatics. The flowers vary in size from the miniature to the most sumptuous, and for decorative purposes compete with the most beautiful Orchids. *For filling vases few cut-flowers will compare with the Iris. The individual blossoms placed on flat dishes in wet sand or moss look beautiful on the table. When Iris flowers have to travel some distance, cut them just before expanding.*

IRIS KÆMPFERI (the Clematis-like-flowered Japanese Flag Iris).

The magnificence of these splendid new Japanese Iris surpasses any written description that we could give of them. The large flat flowers measure from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 3 to 3¾ inches ; the prevailing colours being white, magenta, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, French grey, purple, violet, and blue, each flower usually representing several shades, while close under the petaloid stigma is a brilliant yellow or orange blotch or feather more or less conspicuous, and always surrounded, except in the whites, by a halo of blue or violet. The young flower, as it unfolds, frequently exhibits a different hue to that represented after the lapse of a few hours ; thus the newly expanded flower will present an intensity of colour, with a richness of bloom over the surface of the blossom, which is perfectly charming. Figured in *The Garden*, 1876 and 1881.

CULTURE.—A naturally good adhesive, moist, loamy garden soil, laying well to the sun suits this plant. For example, on the moist Bagshot soil, in Mr. Stevens' garden the plant makes very strong growth, and flowers with remarkable freedom. When a soil has to be specially prepared, we recommend leaf soil, loam and peat in equal parts ; but manure should not be given unless thoroughly decomposed or as a liquid. *We are of opinion that the Iris Kæmpferi is semi-aquatic, and would recommend those who have the opportunity to try it as such.* G. F. Wilson, Esq., Heather Bank, Weybridge, has been very successful in his culture of Iris Kæmpferi, and has promised that he will give this magnificent plant his special attention, and work out its actual requirements for this country, and so assist his brother horticulturists who have hitherto not been very successful.

The six **NEW DUPLEX IRIS KÆMPFERI** described, we feel sure, will give the greatest satisfaction. For the six, 18*s.*, or 3*s.* 6*d.* each.

839 Prince of Wales, *S. lilac, tinted violet, F. white, reticulated violet with conspicuous yellow spot.*
840 Princess of Wales, *S. white, tinged violet, F. white.*
841 Princess Mary of Cambridge, *S. and F. crimson tinged violet, and feathered white all over the surface.*
842 Duke of Teck, *S. and F., purple, speckled white, having a conspicuous yellow spot with halo of sky blue.*
843 Duke of Albany, *purple, shaded violet, the surface profusely speckled.*
844 Duchess of Albany, *rich purple, spotted white with conspicuous orange spot.*

NEW IRIS KÆMPFERI.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
845	6 in 6 named varieties 12*s.* 6*d.*, 18*s.* &	24	0	846	12 in 12 named varieties 25*s.*, 30*s.*, 42*s.* &	50	0

DWARF IRIS, INCLUDING PUMILA, OLBIENSIS, Etc.

Charming varieties, growing 6 to 12 inches high, and flowering during March, April, and May. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, and are valuable for groups in mixed borders, and as edgings in Rhododendron beds, herbaceous borders, etc.

		per doz.—s.	d.
847	**Pumila cœrulea,** *S. and F. rich clear blue*	5	6
848	,, **lutea maculata,** *S. primrose, F. brown, edged yellow*.....	7	6
849	**Biflorus,** *S. violet-purple, F. crimson-purple*	3	6
850	,, **graeilis,** *S. creamy white, F. sulphur, fragrant,* per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*	2	6
851	**Chamæiris purpurea,** *purple, deep purple, very handsome*.....	7	6
852	**Nudicaulis,** *S. purple, F. crimson-purple*	4	6
853	**Balkana,** *a beautiful new species, with claret-purple flowers* ..... each	2	6
854	**Cengialti,** *a beautiful new species, with the same fine blue flowers of Pallida dalmatica* .....each	1	6

King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]

IRIS BARBATA, THE BEARDED IRIS, COMMONLY CALLED GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS.

Our collection of this Section of Iris has been pronounced the most complete in England, and in "THE GARDEN" of August 29th, 1874, a lengthened, classified, and descriptive list is given of the varieties we have flowered. Those we enumerate in this list are a selection from upwards of 200 varieties. The better to understand our descriptions, we furnish a woodcut, and it will be observed from it that three of the petals are erect—these are called *Standards;* the other three droop—these are called *Falls.* The small tongued parts of the flower are the *petaloid stigmas*, under which run the "beards." The flowers in this Section are all large and very handsome, more or less beautifully mottled in the standards, and reticulated in the falls; the beards ranging from delicate primrose to orange, and the petaloid stigmas frequently enhancing the general effect by their contrast of colour. We furnish these important particulars that our descriptions may be the better understood, as we have not attempted to take in these individual points, but to deal with the colours which strike the eye on first looking at the flower. There is no flower, however, that so improves by examination. At first sight its beauty is equal to the Orchid, but, on closer examination, we have no hesitation in saying it possesses points of interest surpassing the finest Orchid. In colours there are the richest yellows, the most intense purples, the most delicate blues, the softest mauves, and the most beautiful claret-reds. There are whites, and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shade—indeed, language fails us in picturing the beauties of this flower; and, consequently our descriptions fall far short of the reality; and this will be readily understood when we state that there may be found in almost any one of the flowers from 10 to 20 different shades harmonizing and blending in such a manner as to make one perfectly enthusiastic. Those who have not used this Iris for surrounding artificial lakes and ponds, or cultivated it in the flower borders, shrubberies, woodland walks, and wild gardens, should do so. It is also most valuable wherever a large quantity of cut flowers is required from May to July, as plants when established, will, with good cultivation, increase in size annually till they attain large proportions, each plant yielding 50 to 100 spikes of bloom.

☞ In the descriptions *S.* is used to signify *Standards*, or the erect petals; *F. Falls*, or the drooping petals.

		s.	d.
855	50 in 50 most superb varieties	42	0
856	25 in 25 ,, ,,	21	0
857	12 in 12 ,, ,,	12	0
858	50 in 50 very fine varieties	30	0
859	25 in 25 ,, ,,	15	0
860	12 in 12 very fine varieties	6s. and	9 0
861	Choice mixed varieties per 100, 30s.; p. doz.		4 6
862	Fine mixed varieties per 100, 21s. ,,		3 6
863	Mixed from Neglecta and Pallida vars. ,,		4 6
864	Mixed bronze-coloured varieties ,,		4 6

We have arranged the Iris Barbata in natural groups, to facilitate amateurs in making selections. Each group has a distinctive characteristic. Germanica flowers first, and is represented by the blue, purple, and white Flag Iris of our gardens; they flower at the same time, and are extremely decorative in May. Aphylla, of the *Botanical Magazine*, is the Plicata of Baker, under which we include Swertii; the Standards have a frill-like appearance arising from the marginal coloured transverse lines on a white ground. Amœna has the standards white. Neglecta has the standards purple, or approaching to purple. Pallida has the standards ranging from pale lavender to rose-lilac. Squalens embraces those with the bronze standards; and Variegata has the standards invariably yellow.

			s.	d.
865	**Germanica, the Blue Flag Iris** (*Bot. Mag.*), *S. blue, F. purple*	per 100, 21s.; per doz.	3	6
866	,, **violacea**, *S. purple, F. dark purple*	,, ,, 30s. ,,	4	6
867	,, **alba**, *S. and F. white* (I. Florentina)	,, ,, 30s. ,,	4	6
868	,, **atro-purpurea**, *S. and F. very beautiful rich claret-purple*	,, ,, 50s. ,,	7	6
869	,, **major**, *S. blue, F. purple*	per doz. 10s. 6d.; each	1	0
870	,, **violacea major**, *S. purple, F. dark purple*	,, 10s. 6d.; ,,	1	0

The following commence flowering as the Germanica group are going out of bloom, and continue the succession till July.

871	**Aphylla**	**Brideemaid**, *S. very pale lavender, F. white, margined lavender*	each	0	9
872	,,	**Gazelle**, *S. red-lavender, mottled white, F. white, edged purple*	,,	0	9
873	,,	**Madame Chereau**, *S. white, margined blue, F. white, margined blue*	,,	1	0
874	,,	**Swertii** (*striata*), *S. white, margined lavender, F. white and lavender*	,,	0	9
875	**Amœna**	**Alice Barr**, *S. white, F. white, tinged lilac*	,,	1	0
876	,,	**Ariadne**, *S. white, mottled purple, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
877	,,	**Aspasia**, *S. white, striped purple, F. purple-crimson, mottled white*	,,	1	0
878	,,	**Comte de St. Clair**, *S. white, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
879	,,	**Donna Maria**, *S. white, F. white, tinged lilac*	,,	1	0
880	,,	**Duchese of Nemoure**, *S. white, F. purple, mottled white*	,,	1	0
881	,,	**Penelope**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, reticulated lilac*	,,	0	9
882	,,	**Percival Ralph**, *S. white, F. purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
883	,,	**Poiteau**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. very rich velvety crimson*	,,	1	6
884	,,	**Sylvia**, *S. white, F. lilac*	,,	0	9
885	,,	**Unique**, *S. white, F. purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
886	**Neglecta**	(*Bot. Mag.*) *S. decided lavender, F. purple mottled, with dark lines*	,,	0	6
887	,,	**Alice**, *S. pale lavender, F. rich purple, mottled white*	,,	0	6
888	,,	**Augustina**, *S. violet, F. red-purple*	,,	1	0
889	,,	**amabilis**, *S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
890	,,	**Bocaze**, *S. lavender, F. claret, mottled white*	,,	0	6
891	,,	**Chameleon**, *S. rich blue, F. light crimson*	,,	1	0
892	,,	**Clare**, *S. lavender, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
893	,,	**clarissima**, *S. purple, shading to blue, F. rich crimson, mottled white*	,,	1	0
894	,,	**Cordelia**, *S. violet, F. velvety crimson-black, very large*	,,	1	6
895	,,	**Du Bois de Milan**, *S. light lavender, F. rich crimson*	,,	1	0

[*Barr and Son,*

			each—	s.	d.
IRIS BARBATA—*continued.*					
896	Neglecta	Edina, *S. blue, F. purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
897	,,	Fairy Queen, *S. lavender, flaked purple-blue, F. purple-blue, heavily reticulated white*	,,	0	9
898	,,	Fantaisie, *S. lavender-blue, F. claret, mottled white*	,,	1	0
899	,,	Florence Barr, *S. pale lavender-blue, F. red-lavender*	,,	1	0
900	,,	George Paul, *S. lavender, F. light purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
901	,,	Hanibal, *S. lavender-blue, F. red-purple*	,,	1	0
902	,,	Harlequin Milanais, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. rich crimson-purple*	,,	0	9
903	,,	Irma, *S. lavender, F. crimson-purple, heavily mottled white*	,,	1	0
904	,,	Juliette, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. very rich velvety crimson*	,,	1	0
905	,,	Lavater, *S. lavender-blue, reticulated, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
906	,,	Madame Sontag, *S. lavender, F. purple*	,,	0	6
907	,,	Nationale, *S. purple-blue, F. rich velvety crimson*	,,	0	9
908	,,	Rolandiana, *S. lavender-blue, F. light purple, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
909	,,	Sir Garnet Wolseley, *S. pure white, flaked purple, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
910	,,	Sultana, *S. lavender, F. rich crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
911	,,	Teresita, *S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
912	,,	Victorine, *S. white, mottled blue, F. rich violet-blue, upper part mottled white*	,,	1	6
913	,,	Virginie, *S. lavender, F. rich velvety-crimson, lined with white*	,,	1	0
914	,,	Willie Barr, *S. lavender, F. white, reticulated purple*	,,	1	0
915	Pallida	(*Reich*), *S. dark lavender, passing to light lavender, F. purple, passing to light purple*	,,	0	9
916	,,	Asaurez, *S. red-purple, F. claret*	,,	0	9
917	,,	Astarte, *S. purple-lilac, F. rich crimson-purple*	,,	1	0
918	,,	Augustus, *S. azure-blue, F. violet, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
919	,,	azurea, *S. azure-blue, F. violet-purple*	,,	1	0
920	,,	Celeste, *S. celestial blue, F. light blue*	,,	1	0
921	,,	Cythere, *S. blue, F. violet*	,,	1	0
922	,,	dalmatica, *S. lavender-blue, F. lavender, tinged purple, very large flowers*	,,	2	6
923	,,	Garibaldi, *S. rose-lilac, F. rose-purple*	,,	0	6
924	,,	Grand Duc, *S. red-lilac, F. crimson-purple*	,,	1	0
925	,,	Imogene, *S. lavender, F. lilac*	,,	1	0
926	,,	Khedive, *S. lavender, F. light purple*	,,	0	9
927	,,	Lady Stanhope, *S. azure-blue, F. violet-purple*	,,	1	0
928	,,	lilacina, *S. and F. lavender, tinged lilac*	,,	0	9
929	,,	Madame Pacquitte, *S. rich claret-red, F. a deeper shade of claret-red*	,,	1	0
930	,,	Queen of May, *S. and F. rose lilac*	,,	1	0
931	,,	rubella, *S. red-purple, F. deep red-purple*	,,	0	6
932	,,	variabilis, *S. light purple, F. deep purple changing to lavender*	,,	0	9
933	,,	Walner, *S. deep lavender-blue, F. purple, mottled white*	,,	0	9
934	Squalens	(*Reich*), *S. primrose-bronze, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
935	,,	Abdul Aziz, *S. bronze-purple, F. rich crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
936	,,	Afghan Prince, *S. rich bronze, F. deep velvety crimson*	,,	1	0
937	,,	Arnols, *S. bronze-purple. F. rich velvety purple*	,,	1	0
938	,,	Bossuet, *S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson, reticulated with white*	,,	0	9
939	,,	Bronze Beauty, *S. bronze-brown, F. ruby shading to lavender*	,,	1	0
940	,,	Cerbere, *S. lavender-bronze, F. crimson-purple reticulated white*	,,	0	9
941	,,	Dr. Bernice, *S. coppery bronze, F. very rich velvety crimson*	,,	0	9
942	,,	Exquisite, *S. sulphur, F. light purple*	,,	1	0
943	,,	Folgeri, *S. yellow-bronze, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
944	,,	Harrison Weir, *S. brown-bronze, F. velvety-crimson*	,,	1	6
945	,,	Hericart de Thury, *S. bronze-primrose, F. red-brown, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
946	,,	Hugh Block, *S. primrose-bronze, F. reticulated purple, white, and brown*	,,	0	6
947	,,	Icaris, *S. primrose-bronze, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
948	,,	Jacquiniana, *S. red-bronze, F. velvety crimson*	,,	0	9
949	,,	Judith, *S. bronze-primrose, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
950	,,	La Prestieuse, *S. glittering bronze. F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
951	,,	latifolia, *S. primrose-bronze, F. purple, mottled white*	,,	0	6
952	,,	Lady Jane, *S. brown-bronze, F. crimson-brown*	,,	1	0
953	,,	Lady Seymour, *S. lavender, F. white and purple, mottled*	,,	0	6
954	,,	lavendulacea, *S. lavender, tinged primrose, F. lavender*	,,	0	6
955	,,	Lord Grey, *S. coppery rose, F. deeper glittering rose*	,,	0	6
956	,,	Marmora, *S. bronze-purple, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
957	,,	Maria Theresa, *S. bronze-primrose, F. light purple*	,,	0	9
958	,,	Mr. Shaw, *S. red-bronze, F. violet, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
959	,,	Monsieur Cherion, *S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson-velvet, mottled white*	,,	0	6
960	,,	Mozart, *S. brown-bronze, F. purple-bronze, mottled white*	,,	0	6
961	,,	Mrs. Meston, *S. rich bronze-purple, F. rich purple*	,,	1	0
962	,,	Pancratius, *S. primrose-bronze, F. pale purple*	,,	0	6
963	,,	Racine, *S. light bronze-purple, F. rich purple*	,,	1	0
964	,,	Salar Jung, *S. bronze, flaked crimson, F. velvety purple-crimson, reticulated yellow and white*	,,	1	0
965	,,	Sir Walter Scott, *S. bronze-yellow, F. rich crimson-brown*	,,	1	0
966	,,	Socrates, *S. brown-bronze, F. crimson, mottled white and yellow*	,,	0	9
967	,,	Solomon, *S. brown-bronze, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
968	,,	Sultan, *S. bronze-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
969	,,	Van Geertii, *S. purple-bronze, F. rich crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
970	,,	venusta, *S. bronze-primrose, F. rich crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
971	,,	Vincent, *S. primrose-bronze, F. light purple, reticulated white and brown*	,,	1	6
972	,,	Walneriana, *S. bronze-purple, F. purple, reticulated white and brown*	,,	1	0
973	Variegata	Abon Hassan, *S. clear rich yellow, F. yellow, mottled crimson*	,,	1	0
974	,,	Apollon, *S. sulphur, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
975	,,	Chenedolle, *S. chrome-yellow, F. crimson, white, and purple*	,,	1	0
976	,,	Conqueror, *S. yellow, tinged purple, F. yellow*	,,	1	0

IRIS BARBATA—*continued.*

			each	s.	d.
977	Variegata Darius,	*S. chrome-yellow, F. purplish lilac with primrose, and reticulated white*	,,	1	6
978	,, De Bergii,	*S. yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow*	,,	1	0
979	,, Hector,	*S. yellow, F. rich velvety crimson*	,,	1	0
980	,, Honorable,	*S. deep yellow, F. brown, reticulated yellow*	,,	1	0
981	,, Enchantress,	*S. bright yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow*	,,	1	0
982	,, Lord Lawrence,	*S. rich yellow, F. reticulated white*	,,	1	0
983	,, Magnet,	*S. canary-yellow, F. red-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
984	,, major,	*S. rich yellow, F. brown, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
985	,, mexicana,	*S. fine chrome-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
986	,, Minico,	*S. rich yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated yellow*	,,	1	0
987	,, Minos,	*S. chrome-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
988	,, Orphee,	*S. rich yellow, F. white, reticulated yellow*	,,	1	0
989	,, Phidias,	*S. orange-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated orange*	,,	1	0
990	,, Prince of Wales,	*S. sulphur, F. velvety-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
991	,, Rigolette,	*S. chrome-yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
992	,, Samson,	*S. golden-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
993	,, spectabilis minor,	*S. rich yellow, F. crimson, edged yellow*	,,	1	0

The following Species of Bearded Iris are similar in habit of growth, but distinct in colouration from the foregoing. They are remarkably beautiful, and should form part of every collection of Iris. *Albicans* is the pure white Portuguese Iris; *Ganymedes* is very remarkable, from the standards being mottled purple and yellow; *Innocenza* has a beautiful rosy reticulation on the white; *Lurida* is richly scented; *Sub-biflora* is the richest of all the Purple Iris. The varieties of *Sambucina* are remarkable for their striking combinations of colour. *Aurea* is the self-coloured Bearded Iris; and *Flavescens* the primrose-coloured Iris.

994	Albicans,	*S. and F. pure white*	each	1	0
995	,, Princess of Wales,	*S. and F. pure white, handsome*	,,	2	6
996	Aurea,	*S. and F. rich yellow*	,,	1	6
997	Flavescens (*Sweet*),	*S. primrose, F. light primrose*	,,	0	9
998	,, Munite,	*S. primrose, F. primrose, reticulated lavender*	,,	0	0
999	,, Favourite,	*S. primrose, F. lilac-purple, veined primrose*	,,	1	0
1000	Florentina (*Reich*),	*S. white, F. white* (I. Germanica alba)	,,	0	6
1001	Ganymede,	*S. yellow, mottled purple, F. velvety-crimson, beautiful*	,,	0	9
1002	Innocenza,	*S. pure white, F. pure white, slightly reticulated, beautiful*	,,	1	0
1003	Lurida (*Reich*),	*S. bronze-purple, F. rich purple-crimson, scented elder*	,,	0	9
1004	Sub-biflora (*Bot. Mag.*),	*S. and F. very rich deep purple*	,,	1	0
1005	Sambucina,	*S. bronze-primrose, F. purple-crimson, scented elder*	,,	0	9
1006	Virescens major,	*S. sulphury-white, F. primrose, stained purple, sweet scented*	,,	1	0

BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS.

The Iris offered in this section are perfectly hardy, and altogether distinct from the Barbata group. Most of them make grand aquatics, especially *Aurea, Monneri, Ochroleuca, Goldenstadtii*, the varieties of *Pseudo-Acorus*, and *Spuria*, which in water are not only majestic in growth, but have flowers surpassingly beautiful. The varieties of *Sibirica*, including *Orientalis*, are graceful in water. All the other Iris in this group, with the exception of *Cristata, Iberica, Ruthenica, Stylosa, Susiana, Tectorum, and Tuberosa* may be grown as marsh aquatics. *Cristata* is charming when grown on banks and rock-work in sunny sheltered places; *Iberica* and *Susiana* require special treatment. Dr. Foster, who grows these successfully, has them planted in a frame, and from the middle of June to the middle of October, all moisture is excluded. From October till in flower the lights are removed and the plants exposed to all weathers. From a very small space Dr. Foster cut this season a large quantity of the finest flowers of *Iberica* we ever before saw. *Fœtidissima* is valuable for damp shady situations, and is prized for its seed vessels; *Tectorum* is found on the thatched roofs of Chinese houses.

Cristata forms a tuft where it is happy, and in such a place we saw, this season, a large patch in May covered with hundreds or it may have been thousands of flowers and flower buds. They were packed so closely together, we did not venture to count them, as the patch was a dense mass of the richest amethystine-blue flowers, surpassing any sight of the kind we had ever before seen. *Iberica* and *Susiana* possess a beauty peculiarly their own. *Stylosa* prefers a somewhat dry situation, and when established; in winter, it unfolds its charming blue blossoms; for indoor decoration it has been strongly recommended. *Tuberosa*, the snake's-head Iris, is perhaps the most fantastic flower which March produces. *Ruthenica* is remarkable for its fan-like dwarf growth and elegant blue flowers in July; *Versicolor* and *Virginica* are very beautiful; *Orientalis* is a splendid form of Sibirica, but with larger flowers, and more decided colour, which in refinement is unsurpassed. *Setosa* is also a gem; *Spuria major* is as remarkable as it is beautiful; *Longipetala* and *Breviflora* are charming; *Graminea latifolia* has remarkably graceful foliage, and flowers as distinctive as they are beautiful.

1007	Acorus gramineus,	½ ft.	each	0	9
1008	,, ,, fol. variegatis,	½ ft.	,,	0	9
1009	,, japonicus, fol. variegatis,	*foliage beautifully variegated, a fine aquatic*, 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1010	Aurea,	*golden-yellow a noble species*, 4 ft.	,,	2	6
1011	Bastardi,	*canary-yellow*, 3 ft.	,,	1	6
1012	Cristata,	*rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, and striped orange, charming*, ¼ft., per doz. 7/6	,,	0	9
1013	Cuprea,	*S. and F. orange*, 2 ft.	,,	1	6
1014	Fœtidissima,	*the scarlet-berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration*, 1½ ft.	,,	0	9
1015	Fulva,	*bronze-yellow*	,,	1	6
1016	Guldenstadtii,	*white and golden-yellow*, 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1017	Graminea,	*blue and purple*, 1 ft.	,,	1	0
1018	,, latifolia,	*blue and purple*, 1½ ft.	,,	1	0
1019	Humilis,	*S. purple, F. purple, reticulated white; this is a very distinct species; it has leaves about 2 feet long, while the flowers are produced close to the ground*	,,	1	0
1020	Iberica,	*a dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black*, 1 ft.	1/6 & ,,	2	6
1021	Longipetala,	*S. lavender, F. white, reticulated blue*, 2 ft.	,,	1	0
1022	,, breviflora ;	*this species appears, from the foliage and the similarity in colour of flower, to be a variety of Longipetala; it is very handsome*, 2 ft.	,,	1	0
1023	Monnieri,	*S. and F. golden-yellow, a splendid species*	,,	1	6
1024	Notha (Spuria major),	*S. rich purple, F. blue, spotted yellow, very handsome*, 2 ft.	,,	1	6
1025	Ochroleuca,	*S. pure white, F. white and yellow*, 3 ft.	per doz., 10/6	,,	1	0
1026	Orientalis (sanguinea),	*S. and F. velvety blue, very beautiful*, 3 ft.	,, 7/6	,,	0	9

BEARDLESS FLAG IRIS—*continued.*

		s.	d.
1027	**Prismatica**, *S. and F. rich light blue, spotted orange, a rare species*, 2 ft. ..... each	1	6
1028	**Pseudo-Acorus**, *yellow, for planting in marshes and water courses*, 3 ft. ....per doz., 5/6 ,,	0	6
1029	,, **japonicus fol. variegatis**, *a beautifully variegated foliage plant*, 3 ft. ..... ,,	1	0
1030	,, **pallidus**, *delicate primrose*, 3 ft ..... ,,	1	6
1031	**Reichenbachiana**, *S. and F. rich purple-blue*, 2 ft. ..... ,,	1	6
1032	**Setosa**, *S. and F. rich violet-blue*, 3 ft..... ,,	1	0
1033	**Sibirica**, *S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white*, 3 ft. .....per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.* ,,	0	6
1034	,, **acuta**, *S. and F. blue, reticulated white*, 1½ ft ..... ,,	0	6
1035	,, **alba**, *S. white, F. mottled purple*, 3 ft..... ,,	0	6
1036	,, **elata**, *S bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white*..... ,,	0	6
1037	,, **Euterpe**, *S. purple, F. blue, reticulated white* ..... ,,	0	6
1038	,, **atro-purpurea**, *S. and F. purple, very fine*, 3 ft. ..... ,,	0	9
1039	,, **grandiflora**, *S. bright blue, F. blue reticulated white* ..... ,,	0	6
1040	,, **grandiflora præcox**, *S. purple, F. blue-purple, reticulated white*, 3 ft. ..... ,,	0	9
1041	,, **lactea**, *S. milky white, F. white, reticulated brown*, 3 ft. ..... ,,	0	6
1042	,, **minor**, *S. blue, F. blue, reticulated white*, 2 ft. ..... ,,	0	6
1043	**Spuria**, *S. and F. blue*, 3 ft. ..... ,,	0	9
1044	,, **desertorum**, *S. and F. lavender-blue*, 2 ft. ..... ,,	1	6
1045	,, **halophila**, *S. and F. yellowish*. 3 ft. ..... ,,	0	9
1046	,, **stenogyna**, *S. and F. whitish*, 3 ft..... ,,	0	9
1047	**Stylosa**, *S. and F. beautiful light blue, winter-flowering*, 1 ft. ....9*d.*, 1*s.* & ,,	1	6
1048	**Susiana**, *blush, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines, a grand species*, 1½ ft. ...per doz. 7/6 ,,	0	9
1049	**Tectorum syn. tomiolopha**, *lovely blue crested flowers, beautifully spotted*, 1½ ft..... ,,	1	6
1050	**Tolmeana**, *S. and F. rich lilac, with yellow spot, very handsome*, 2 ft..... ,,	1	0
1051	**Tuberosa** (*Snakeshead*), *violet and green*, ¾ ft. .....per doz. 2/6 ,,	0	3
1052	**Versicolor**, *S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple*, 1 ft. ..... ,,	0	9
1053	**Virginica**, *S. lilac, F. rich purple with white spot*, 3 ft.....per doz. 5/6 ,,	0	6
1054	,, **columnæ**, *S. and F. lilac*, 3 ft. ..... ,,	1	0
1055	,, **Hansoni**, *S. blue, F. lilac, with conspicuous yellow spot*, 3 ft. ..... ,,	0	9
1056	,, **pulchella**, *S. and F. red-lilac*, 3 ft. .....per doz. 7/6 ,,	0	9
1057	,, **major**, *S. pale lilac, F. red-lilac, with white spot*, 3 ft. .....per doz. 7/6 ,,	0	9
1058	**Violacea major** (*Læviegata*) *S. claret purple, F. very rich crimson-purple*..... ,,	1	6

IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—From September to December plant in a five-inch pot five or six bulbs, using a compost of turfy loam, leaf soil, and silver sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then plunge the pots in ashes in a cold pit or frame, and withhold water till the plants appear, then give sparingly at first. Except during wet or frosty weather, the lights should be left off. Early in February, the plants having made sufficient growth, remove them to the greenhouse, and carefully attend to the watering.

CULTURE OUT-DOORS.—Plant from October to January, at a depth of three to four inches, and two to three inches apart, in a prepared light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, the bed raised a few inches above the general level, with a due south aspect. Should the earlier plantings make foliage in autumn, protection must be given during severe frost, and this is best done by hooping the beds over, and, when necessary, covering with mats; or Tiffany may be used, remaining on till the danger from severe frost has passed. The plantings made in December and January need no protection beyond a little fern, which gradually remove in spring as the plants spear through it; as these late plantings will flower later in summer than the earlier ones, select a situation for them where the sun's rays will be somewhat broken, and the blooming period will thereby be prolonged.

IXIAS.

The Ixia is a slender graceful growing plant, with long loose spikes of bloom. The colours are rich, varied, and beautiful, the centre always differing in colour from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty.

The descriptions refer to the flowers when open; when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple; thus, the more brilliant display is in the expanded flowers.

		s.	d.
1059	3 each of 30 splendid varieties	21	0
1060	3 each of 20 ditto .....10/6 &	15	0
1061	3 each of 10 ditto ..... 5/6 &	7	6

		per doz.	
1062	1 each of 12 splendid varieties.....2/6 &	3	6
1063	Choice mixed per 100, 7/6; per doz.	1	6
1064	Fine mixed per 100, 5/6; ,,	1	0

		per doz.	
1065	**Achievement**, *rose-purple, black centre* ...	3	6
1066	**Aspasia**, *white, tinged purple*	2	6
1067	**Aurantiaca major**, *yellow, black centre* ...	2	6
1068	**Bucephalus**, *magenta-purple, beautiful* ...	2	0
1069	**Cleopatra**, *white, rose-purple centre*.....	2	6
1070	**Comet**, *yellow, black centre*	4	6
1071	**Conqueror**, *yellow, shaded red*	2	6
1072	**Crateroides**, *beautiful rich cerise-scarlet* ...	1	6
1073	,, **major**, *rich cerise-scarlet*	2	6
1074	**Cyrus**, *delicate primrose, crimson centre* ...	2	6
1075	**Duchess of Edinburgh**, *pure white, striped rose*	3	6
1076	**Glory**, *bronze-crimson, black centre*	2	6
1077	**Golden Drop**, *golden-yellow, and purple-maroon centre*	2	6
1078	**Grachus**, *canary-yellow, crimson centre*...	2	6
1079	**Hector**, *rose-purple, black centre*	3	6
1080	**Hemisphere**, *primrose, tinged red*	2	6
1081	**Hypatia**, *white, tinged lilac, black centre*..	3	6
1082	**Imperatrice Eugenie**, *white, tinged rose-purple, dark crimson centre*	3	6
1083	**Lady Carey**, *bronze-orange, black centre* ...	2	6
1084	**Lady of the Lake**, *intense magenta*.....	2	6
1085	**Lady Slade**, *rich pink, carmine centre* ...	2	6
1086	**La Fiancée**, *white, blue centre*	3	6
1087	**Lesbia**, *pink-lilac, black centre*.....	2	6
1088	**Magnifica**, *rich deep yellow, black centre*...	2	6
1089	**Magnum bonum**, *white, blue centre, large*	4	6
1090	**Miralba**, *white, tinged purple, mauve centre*	3	6
1091	**Nitens**, *intense deep magenta*.....	5	6
1092	**Nosegay**, *white, tinged purple*	4	6
1093	**Pallas**, *pale primrose, crimson centre*	2	6
1094	**Prestios**, *the largest of the Ixias, pure white, crimson-velvet centre*	5	6
1095	**Princess Alexandra**, *pale lemon passing to white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre*.	2	6
1096	**Rosea plena** (*Wonder*), *rose-pink*	3	6
1097	**Sarnia's Glory**, *deep yellow, black centre*	3	6
1098	**Smiling Mary**, *magenta, white centre*.....	3	6
1099	**Sunbeam**, *orange, striped crimson*	3	6
1100	**Surprise**, *white, crimson centre*	3	6
1101	**Theseus**, *white, magenta centre*	2	6
1102	**Virgilius**, *bright yellow, black centre*	4	6
1103	**Viridiflora**, *sea-green, black centre*	2	6

MORPHIXIAS.

These have the same graceful habit as the Ixia, and are very floriferous; they come into bloom later than the Ixias, and continue in flower frequently till August.

	per doz.—s.	d.
1104 Paniculata, *buff*	2	6
1105 ,, alba, *white, black centre*	2	6
1106 Paniculata rosea, *rosy apricot*	2	6
1107 ,, mixed	2	6

SPARAXIS.

It would be difficult to conceive colours more diversified and gorgeous than is represented by the Sparaxis, and one can well appreciate Mr. Saunders' observation, "that he has seen the knee of an enthusiast bent and gymnastics performed over a bed of these, without feeling at liberty to condemn the performer." The fine compact dwarf growth of the Sparaxis, and its rich beautiful colours, mark its suitability for pot culture.

	s.	d.
1108 5 each of 12 splendid varieties	10	6
1109 3 ,, 12 ,, ,,	6	0
1110 2 each of 12 splendid varieties	4	6
1111 1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2	6

	per doz.	
1112 Choice mixed, per 100, *7s. 6d.*	1	6
1113 Fine mixed, per 100, *5s. 6d.*,	1	0
1114 Alba, *pure white*	2	6
1115 Amelina, *pale lemon, yellow centre*	3	6
1116 Angelique, *white, yellow centre*	2	0
1117 Bulbifera, *yellow, tinged orange*	1	6
1118 Delicata, *light yellow, centre spotted brown*	4	6
1119 Garibaldi, *rich crimson, yellow centre*	4	6
1120 Josephine, *white, with yellow centre*	2	0
1121 Lady Carey, *French white, blotched purple*	2	6
1122 Leopard, *primrose, yellow centre*	2	0
1123 Lutea, *sulphur-yellow*	2	6
1124 Maculata, *white, purple and primrose*	1	6
1125 Nain, *white and crimson, primrose centre.*	2	6
1126 Pavonia, *white, centre yellow, mottled black*	2	0
1127 Queen Victoria (*new*)	3	6
1128 Tricolor, *scarlet, marbled crimson*	1	6
1129 ,, grandiflora, *rich crimson*	2	0
1130 Victor Emmanuel, *red and yellow*	1	6

TRITONIAS.

The habit and growth of these resemble the Sparaxis, but the prevailing colours differ, and flowering later, they form a most important succession. The colours range from buff to rose and the richest glowing orange, the flowers always having a beautiful transparency. At Cliveden, Mr. Fleming was in the habit of growing hundreds of pots of *Crocata* for furnishing jardinets.

	s.	d.
1131 5 each of 12 splendid varieties	12	6
1132 3 ,, 12 ,, ,,	7	6
1133 2 ,, 12 ,, ,,	4	6
1134 1 each of 12 splendid varieties	3	0
1135 Choice mixed, per 100, *7s. 6d.* ...per doz.	1	6
1136 Fine mixed, per 100, *5s. 6d.* ,,	1	0

	per doz.	
1137 Amœna, *orange, centre spotted yellow*	4	6
1138 Bella, *blush, shading down to rose*	3	6
1139 Brilliant, *rich luminous orange-scarlet*	2	6
1140 Crocata, *bright orange* ...per 100, 10/6	1	6
1141 Eclair, *bright scarlet* (*new*)	3	0
1142 Elegans, *orange-cerise*	2	6
1143 Eleonore, *buff, very fine* (*new*)	5	6
1144 Fenestrata, *soft rose-salmon*	2	0
1145 Gladstone (*new*), *very distinct*	3	6
1146 Laura, *deep salmon, very beautiful*	4	6
1147 Prince Alfred, *white, very large*	4	6
1148 Speciosa, *brilliant orange-scarlet*	5	6
1149 Squalida, *white, suffused rose*	2	6

BABIANAS.

The flowers of the Babiana range in colour from blue to the richest crimson-magenta, and set off by a dark green hirsute foliage, they form a striking contrast both in flower and foliage to the Sparaxis and Tritonia. The Babiana has the same fine dwarf compact growth, and is a good companion plant to Sparaxis and Tritonia, in pots or out of doors.

	s.	d.
1150 5 each of 10 splendid varieties	10	6
1151 3 ,, 10 ,, ,,	5	6
1152 2 ,, 10 ,, ,,	4	6
1153 1 each of 10 splendid varieties	2	6
1154 Choice mixed, per 100, *7s. 6d.*; per dozen	1	6
1155 Fine ,, ,, *5s. 6d.*; ,,	1	0

	per doz.	
1156 Atro-cyanea, *purple-blue, marked white*	2	6
1157 Attraction, *dark blue, vigorous habit*	4	6
1158 Celia, *rose, marked white*	2	6
1159 General Froome, *violet, spotted white*	3	6
1160 General Scott, *lavender, suffused white*	3	6
1161 General Slade, *magenta*	3	6
1162 Hellas, *pale yellow, outside suffused purple*	5	6
1163 Julia, *petals alternately white and blue*	3	6
1164 Kermesina, *rich crimson-magenta*	2	0
1165 Lady Carey, *rose, marked white*	2	6
1166 Rosea grandis, *rose-purple, marked white*	3	6
1167 Rubro-cyanea, *blue, crimson centre*	5	6
1168 Speciosa, *mauve, suffused blue*	2	6
1169 Villosa, *blue*	1	6

THE RANUNCULUS.

In the Ranunculus, there is much diversity of shade and colour, this, combined with its symmetry and compactness, makes it, as a cut flower, as useful as the Rose. The Ranunculus flowers in May and June, and is much used for beds, ribbons, masses, and edgings, both in mixed and in separate colours.

CULTURE.—Plant the Turban Ranunculus from October to March, and the Persian varieties from January to April. It is in a somewhat moist soil which has been trenched deeply that the Ranunculus does best, but any good loamy soil, which has been properly prepared, will do. When the soil works kindly, and the day is dry, draw drills two inches deep, and five or six inches apart; at the bottom of the drill sprinkle a little sand, press the tubers firmly into the soil, claws downwards, and cover with sand, then with soil, keeping the crown of the tuber two inches under the surface. Cover the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan during severe weather, and this remove before the foliage in Spring gets injured. In April and May, during dry weather, water the beds freely two or three times a week, and when the flower-buds appear; water if necessary daily, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming, taking every care not to wet the foliage if possible.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES.

The named varieties have been selected on account of their large flowers and fine colours.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.
1170 5 each 25 splendid named varieties	15	0
1171 3 ,, 25 ditto ditto	10	0
1172 1 each 25 splendid named varieties	3	6
1173 Mixed Scotch spotted vars. per 100, 5/6; doz.	1	0

1174 **Superfine mixed** varieties, per 1000, 30*s.*; per 100, 3*s. 6d.*; per dozen, 8*d.*

1175 **Fine** ditto ditto 21*s.*; ditto, 2*s. 6d.*; ditto, 6*d.*

[*Barr and Son,*

DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

The flowers of the Turban Ranunculus differ from the Persian in being larger, more rose-like, and self-coloured. In beds, ribbons, and masses, the rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers, are very effective in Spring.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
1176 100 each 8 splendid varieties	1	7	6
1177 50 ,, 8 ,,	0	14	6
1178 25 each 8 splendid varieties	0	7	6
1179 10 each 8 ,,	0	3	6

1180 **Splendid mixed**, per 1000, 25*s.*; per 100, 3*s.* 6*d.*; per dozen, 6*d.*

	per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
1181 **Bright Yellow**	2	6	0	4
1182 **Crimson Grandiflora**	3	6	0	6
1183 **Crimson-brown or black**	2	6	0	4
1184 **Golden-Yellow**	3	6	0	6
1185 **Orange**	3	0	0	6
1186 **Scarlet**, *splendid*	2	0	0	4
1187 **Variegated**, *mottled red and yellow*	3	6	0	6
1188 **White**	10	6	1	6

TURCO-PERSIAN NEW LARGE-FLOWERING RANUNCULUS.

This new race of Ranunculus is remarkable for a vigorous growth, and is extraordinarily floriferous; the plants attain a height of about 18 inches, and produce from 10 to 15 blossoms. Where cut flowers are in demand, these new Ranunculus are most valuable, as flowers may be gathered from the same bed several times a week, during the flowering period, without imparing the display.

	£	s.	d.
1189 10 each of 25 splendid varieties	1	10	0
1190 5 ,, of 25 ,, ,,	0	15	0
1191 3 ,, of 25 ,, ,,	0	10	0
1192 1 each of 25 splendid varieties		s.	d. 3 6
1193 **Choice mixed** ...per 100, 5*s.* 6*d.*; per doz.		1	0
1194 **Fine mixed** ..... ,, 3*s.* 6*d.*; ,,		0	9

THE ANEMONE, OR WINDFLOWER.

Anemone flowers embrace scarlets, roses, blues, and purples of the most dazzling hues, also the purest white, and endless variations in stripes. The habit of the plant is excellent, and the foliage elegant. For beds, edgings, and masses, where Spring flowers are grown it is matchless, and may be had in bloom, weather permitting, from November to July, according to situation, locality, and time of planting. For naturalization and wild gardens it is of great value, and a charming plant in orchards and grass. The graceful Anemone fulgens we have seen producing its brilliant blossoms at Christmas and a succession of flowers maintained by sundry plantings to July. Roots which were planted May, 1882, furnished a supply of cut flowers throughout the Autumn. The snow-white Anemone "The Bride," is a most important introduction, and, as a cut flower, is of the greatest possible value, the large saucer-shaped, snow-white blossoms, resembling flowers of the Christmas Rose grown under glass. Anemone Stellata (the Starry Windflower of the Riviera) is well known as an elegant plant to those who have spent a winter at Nice, Cannes, and Mentone. Anemone apennina (the Blue Mountain Windflower), during March and April, makes the most charming cushions of blue in the flower border, and its white companion, A. apennina alba, is most lovely in masses. Anemone blanda is a most important plant; it resembles A. apennina in flower, but is deeper in colour, and flowers a month earlier. If the Anemone is required for indoor decoration, after potting plunge the pots to the rim out of doors, and there let them remain till the flower buds appear, then remove the pots indoors.

CULTURE.—Any good soil, moderately well drained, suits the Anemone. In its native habitat it grows mostly in vineyards and oliveyards, where it is partially protected from the sun's rays and parching winds, the most potent enemies of Spring flowers. Plant in succession from August to May, the roots four to six inches apart, and at a depth of two to three inches; this should be done when the ground is in good working condition and on a dry day. *The planting for Summer and Autumn-flowering must be in a situation where the ground is moist, and in shade from* 10 *or* 11 *a.m.*

NEW DOUBLE POPPY ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

The flowers of the Double Poppy Anemone resemble a semi-double Hollybock, and are extremely handsome. When planted from September to December, they flower in succession during the early Spring months, and those planted from January to April flowering in succession from April to July.

	s.	d.
1195 5 each, 25 new splendid varieties	15	0
1196 3 ,, 25 ,, ,,	10	0
1197 1 ,, 25 ,, ,,	3	6

	per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
1198 New varieties, in mixture	7	6	1	6
1199 New blue varieties	12	6	2	6
1200 New scarlet varieties	12	6	2	6

1201 Fine mixed double, all colours ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 8*d.* per doz.
1202 Splendid mixed double, all colours ..... 5*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* per doz.
1203 Splendid double scarlets in shades..... 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* 3*d.* per doz.

NEW DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED FRENCH ANEMONES.

This new section of the double Poppy Anemone is remarkable for its large handsome flowers.

	per doz. s.	d.	each. s.	d.
1204 **Etoile de Bretagne**, new	10	6	1	0
1205 **Gloire de Nantes**, *rich violet*	2	6	0	4
1206 **La Brilliante**, *rich cerise*	4	6	0	6
1207 **Lilas**, *red-lilac*	10	6	1	0
1208 **Mauve Clair**, *pale mauve*	5	6	0	6
1209 **New dark**, *purple-red*	10	6	1	0
1210 **Ponceau**, *deep scarlet*	10	6	1	0
1211 **Rossini**, *peach colour*	10	6	1	0
1212 **Splendid varieties**, in mixture	7	6	0	9

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES, OR WINDFLOWER.

These handsome Single Anemones have large beautiful saucer-shaped poppy-like blossoms, and during mild seasons, or in sheltered situations, are flowering continuously throughout the Winter, Spring, and early Summer months.

1213 **Fine mixed**, 3/6 per 100; 0/8 per doz.
1214 **New large-flowered Varieties**, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.
1215 **Brilliant Scarlet Varieties**, 4/6 per 100; 0/9 per doz.
1216 **New large-flowered, "The Bride,"** *flowers snow-white, very large and remarkably beautiful*, per 100, 10/6; per doz., 1/6.
1217 **New large-flowered Intense Brilliant Scarlet**, per 100, 5/6; 1/0 per doz.
1218 **New large-flowered Splendid mixed French Varieties**, per 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/3.
1219 **Victoria Giant**, a new race, with remarkably large flowers and brilliant colours, per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1/6.

ANEMONE STELLATA (THE STARRY WINDFLOWER OF THE RIVIERA).

These Starry-flowered Anemones are remarkable for variety of brilliant colours, elegant flowers, and graceful foliage. Those enumerated were selected by us from a very large collection; they are good pot-plants.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]

ANEMONE STELLATA—*continued.*

		s.	d.
1220	3 each of 12 varieties	7	6
1221	1 each of 12 ,,	3	6

		per doz. s.	d.
1224	**Admiral,** *rich scarlet, white centre*	2	6
1225	**Allegaricus,** *deep scarlet*	2	6
1226	**Archimedes,** *deep lilac, white centre*	2	6
1227	**Cæsar,** *crimson-purple, white centre*	2	6
1228	**Favourite,** *deep scarlet, white centre*	2	6
1229	**Gladstone,** *rose, tinged lake, white centre*	2	6
1230	**Josephus,** *rich orange-scarlet*	2	6
1222	**Fine mixed,** per 100, 12/6; per doz., 2/0		
1223	**Mixed** from the collection, per 100, 15/; per doz. 2/6		

		per doz. s.	d.
1231	**Julius,** *ruby, white centre*	2	6
1232	**Orion,** *orange-scarlet, white centre*	2	6
1233	**Napopolasser,** *crimson, white centre*	2	6
1234	**Reine de Prusse,** *rose-scarlet, white centre*	2	6
1235	**Sieraad,** *salmon-rose, white centre*	2	6
1236	**Triton,** *rich ruby-purple, white centre*	2	6
1237	**Speciosus,** *rich crimson, white centre*	2	6

ANEMONE FULGENS (SCARLET WINDFLOWER).

This is the most brilliant and graceful of all Winter and Spring-flowering Anemones. The rich dazzling scarlet flowers, and light elegant growth, render it the most attractive scarlet flower of Spring. It is valuable for table bouquets or vases, as it lasts a long time in water. If the roots are planted early, flowers may be gathered from Christmas, and, by successional plantings, from August to May, a continued display is maintained till late in autumn. *The plantings made for summer and autumn-flowering must be in a situation where in summer the ground is moist, and in shade, after* 10 *or* 11 *a.m.*

		each—s.	d.
1238	**Fulgens,** *dazzling scarlet* ...per 100, 21/0 Figured in *Garden*, 1877 ...per doz., 3/6	0	6
1239	**Fulgens græca,** *dazzling scarlet,* per 100, 30s. per doz., 4/6	0	6
1240	**Fulgens double and semi-double,** *which have been specially collected for us, and which differ from the Fulgens or Peacock Anemone of Cannes* .....per 100, 25/-; per doz., 4/-	0	6
1241	**Fulgens flore-pleno,** *the double scarlet Peacock Anemone of Cannes,* per 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/-	0	3

SUNDRY ANEMONES.

Anemone apennina, the blue Mountain Windflower, forms a dense cushion of rich blue, and is one of the loveliest dwarf Spring flowers, and when associated with *Triteleia conspicua*, the delicate porcelain flowers of the one blend most charmingly with the rich bright blue of the other. *A. blauda* resembles *A apennina*, but is deeper in colour and flowers a month earlier. The varieties of Anemone nemorosa are most charming, and no flower border should be without its clumps of these, as they literally carpet the ground with their small neat flowers. A. nemorosa Robinsoniana is a remarkable plant, and Anemone nemorosa bracteata may be called "the Jack in the Green" of Anemones, the white flowers resting on a profusion of green bracts. As pot plants these Anemones are very charming. The Snowdrop Windflower Anemone sylvestris is the counterpart of Anemone japonica alba, but flowers in spring and summer. *A. japonica*, white, rose and red, are the most decorative of Autumn-flowering herbaceous plants.

		each—s.	d.
1242	**Apennina,** *rich blue,* ½ ft., per 100, 14s.; per doz. 2s.	0	3
1243	,, **alba,** *pure white,* ½ ft., per doz. 10/6	1	0
1244	**Blanda,** *brilliant blue, resembles Apennina, but flowers a month earlier,* ½ ft.	2	6
1245	**Japonica alba,** *pure white* ...per doz. 7/6	0	9
1246	,, **elegans,** *rose* ,, 7/6	0	9
1247	,, **rubra,** *rose-purple* ,, 7/6	0	9
1248	**Nemorosa bracteata fl. pl.,** *white florets, resting on green bracts,* ½ ft. per doz. 3s. 6d.	0	4
1249	**Nemorosa alba fl. pl.,** *double, pure white, very beautiful*.....per doz., 2/6	0	3
1250	,, **rubra fl. pl.,** *double red,* ½ ft. per doz., 3/6	0	4
1251	,, **Robinsoniana,** *blue,* ½ ft., per doz. 7/6	0	9
1252	**Palmata,** *yellow,* ¾ ft. .....per doz., 7/6	0	9
1253	**Ranunculoides,** *yellow,* ½ ft. ...per doz., 5/6	0	6
1254	**Sylvestris,** (*The Snowdrop Windflower*), *flowers pure white, spring and summer flowering* ..... per doz. 5/5	0	6

CYCLAMEN.

Cyclamen persicum, during the Winter months, is brought to Covent Garden Market in large quantities, many of the specimens having upwards of two hundred flowers, and realizing very high prices. This Cyclamen is an indispensable plant for indoor decoration, and few flowers are more highly prized for button-hole bouquets, ladies' dresses, and finger-glasses. In Ireland, and a few favoured places in England, such as Cornwall and the Islands adjacent, it is hardy, and flowers out of doors. It is, however, preferable in all cases to plant out only the European species, which are quite hardy, and uninjured by the severest frost, excepting Vernum and Repandum, the Italian species; these we recommend to be grown on sheltered rockwork, and protected with leaves or litter till February or March, when the foliage begins to appear, the flowers coming out in April.

All the European Cyclamen require perfect drainage, and should be sheltered from the cutting winds of March and April, and the hot rays of the Summer sun; planted at the bottom of old walls and on rockwork, they are very beautiful; or nestling in the grass, near the roots and under the shelter of old trees, the effect is most charming. Europæum commences flowering in July; the Hederæfolium varieties follow in Autumn; Atkinsi, Ibericum, and Coum are Winter-flowering; Repandum and Vernum close the Cyclamen season in April. These hardy Cyclamen are beautiful pot plants when skilfully cultivated. According to the latest investigations, the genus Cyclamen divides itself into five specific heads or types, thus:—Europæum, Summer-flowering; Hederæfolium, Autumn-flowering; Persicum, Winter-flowering; Ibericum, of which Atkinsi and Coum are varieties, Winter-flowering; Vernum and Repandum, Spring-flowering. Thus, out-of-doors, Europæum flowers July and August; Hederæfolium, August to November; Ibericum, December, January, February, and March; Vernum and Repandum, April.

Cyclamen Europæum, we have these roots collected on the Alps. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, and the foliage beautifully variegated; it is a fine species either for rockwork, to plant at the bottom of old walls, to naturalize in the grass, or to plant in wild gardens. We have all the varieties of hardy Cyclamen growing under large elm-trees, where they have been for many years. *Ground roots of Europæum*, 25s. per 100.

The varieties of Cyclamen hederæfolium have beautiful Anœctochilus-like variegated leaves, which are decorative during Autumn and Spring. When gazing in Winter on masses of this beautiful foliage, we have felt surprised that not more advantage has been taken of it for Winter beds, intermingling for a succession of flowers Scilla bifolia, Scilla sibirica, Chionodoxa Luciliæ, Leucojum vernum, Narcissus nanus, and Snowdrops. In Autumn, from the ample foliage of C. Hederæfolium, rises a profusion of beautiful magenta-coloured flowers, and if these in Spring were followed by all or either of the bulbs named, a succession and variety so charming would be produced, that we must leave the reader to imagine the effect.

Cyclamen persicum may be cultivated in a cool greenhouse or a cold frame with a little protection. They make vigorous plants in a stove or orchid house. In well-managed establishments, during Winter and Spring, C. persicum is of necessity one of the principal decorative plants.

The hardy Cyclamen are kept in pots ready for despatch at all seasons, C. europæum, at 25s. *per* 100, *are lifted from the bed as wanted.*

1255 Seed saved from the Large Flowered Prize Varieties of C. persicum, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. per packet. Seedling plants, when properly cultivated, make fine specimens in about 12 months. [*Barr and Son,*

CYCLAMEN—*continued.*

1256 **Cyclamen persicum**, large-flowered varieties, per doz., 15*s.*, 21*s.*, 25*s.*, and 30*s.*; according to size, each, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 3*s.* 6*d.* Larger specimens, each, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.* *Plants in flower can be supplied from December at market prices.*

1257 **Hardy Cyclamen**, Autumn, Winter, and Spring-flowering, assorted varieties, per doz., 12*s.* 6*d.* and 16*s.* 6*d.*

		each—*s.*	*d.*
1258	**Atkinsi**, *white, crimson centre* ..... 1/ &	1	6
1259	,, **roseum** ..... 1/ &	1	6
1260	,, **rubrum** ..... 1/ &	1	6
1261	**Coum**, *bright red* ..... 1/ &	1	6
1262	**Coum** and **Atkinsi** varieties, *in mixture*, per doz., 7/6,	0	9
1263	**Cluesii**, *a summer-flowering species, collected in the shady parts of the South Italian mountains, and described as the most graceful of the hardy Cyclamen, flowers dark carmine, and very fragrant, leaves silvery, with dark green zone*..... per doz., 10/6, 1/ &	1	6
1264	**Europæum**, *red, sweet-scented, autumn-flowering* .....25/ per 100, 4/6 per doz.	0	6
1265	**Europæum**, established in pots, 10/6 ,,	1	0

		each—*s.*	*d.*
1266	**Hederæfolium**, *rosy-pink* ..... 1/ &	1	6
1267	,, **africanum**, *blush-white*	1	6
1268	,, **album**, *pure white* ..... 1/ &	1	6
1269	,, **græcum**, *reds of shades, flowers large and beautiful*....	2	6
1270	,, **macrophyllum**, *blush-white* ...	2	6
1271	**Ibericum**, *purple*	2	6
1272	**Persicum** .....1/, 1/6, to	2	6
1273	,, **album**, *pure white*.....2/6 to	3	6
1274	,, **roseum**, *rosy red* .....2/6 to	3	6
1275	,, **rubrum** .....2/6 to	3	6
1276	,, **gigantsum**, *foliage distinct and beautifully variegated*, 2/6, 3/6 &	5	6
1277	**Repandum**, *bright red*	1	6
1278	**Vernum**, *bright red*	1	6
1279	,, **album**, *pure white*	2	6

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS (THE GREAT SNOW-WHITE SUMMER-FLOWERING HYACINTH).

1280 **Hyacinthus Candicans** is perhaps the most ornamental of summer-flowering hardy bulbs; it attains a height of 3 to 6 feet, according to soil and situation, and is surmounted with 20 to 50 graceful pendant bell-shaped flowers. It is equally decorative for the flower border and conservatory. Figured in *The Garden*, 1881. Flowering bulbs, per 100, 21/-, 30/-, and 42/; per doz., 3/6, 4/6, & 5/6; each, 4*d.* & 0 6

THE GLADIOLUS.

RAMOSUS, AND OTHER EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

These beautiful early-flowering Gladioli are not so stately as the French varieties of Gandavensis, but they flower in July, and on this account are prized in the general succession of flowers. Where cut flowers are required, these should be extensively cultivated. The snow-white flowers of Colvilli, "The Bride," are exceptionally valuable, and are extensively grown in pots to cut during April, May, and June for Covent Garden Market.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground, working in plenty of rotten manure in the undersoil; plant the varieties of Colvilli, Cardinalis, and Byzantium from the beginning of October, and the others from November till March, at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water or liquid manure twice a week greatly benefits the growing plants.

CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.—Plant three to five, according to the size of root, in a five or six-inch pot, and plunge in ashes in a cold frame or pit, and withhold water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove indoors. It is customary with some to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower begins to colour, lift without breaking the ball, pot, and place indoors. So treated, the flowers expand as if the bulbs had not been disturbed.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GLADIOLUS, &C., READY IN OCTOBER.

		£	*s.*	*d.*
1281	6 each, of 15 varieties.....	1	1	0
1282	3 ,, 15 ,, ...	0	10	6
1283	1 ,, 15 ,, ...	0	4	0

		per doz.—*s.*	*d.*
1287	**Blandus**, *white and pale rose, very dwarf*	2	0
1288	**Byzantinus**, *rose-purple, very early*, 5/6 per 100	1	0
1289	**Cardinalis**, *bright scarlet, flaked white* ...	2	6
1290	**Colvilli**, *purplish lilac* .....10/6 per 100	1	6
1291	,, **The Bride**, *pure white*, 17/6 per 100	3	0
1292	**Elegantissimus**, *fine rose, spotted*.....	2	6
1293	**Emicans**, *orange-scarlet, feathered*	2	6
1294	**Formosissimus**, *scarlet, flaked white*	2	6
1295	**Floribundus**, *white and blush*, 12/6 per 100	2	6
1296	**Insignis**, *rich scarlet, tinged purple*.....	3	6

		£	*s.*	*d.*
1284	Splendid varieties, per 100, 15/; per doz.	0	2	6
1285	Fine mixed .....per 100, 10/6; per doz.	0	2	0
1286	Guernsey Seedlings, per 100, 21/; per doz.	0	3	0

		per doz.—*s.*	*d.*
1297	**La Ville ds Versailles**, *white, with large rosy crimson spots, most beautiful*	9	0
1298	**Lord Clarendon**, *red, feathered white*	3	6
1299	**Magnificus**, *deep red*.....	2	6
1300	**Ne Plus Ultra**, *deep rose, blotched white* ...	2	6
1301	**Prince Albert**, *bright rose, flaked white* ...	3	6
1302	**Queen Victoria**, *bright scarlet, flaked white*	2	6
1303	**Ramosus**, *salmon-rose, flaked crimson* ...	2	6
1304	**Rosa Mundi**, *rose*.....	2	6
1305	**Trimaculatus**, *rose, spotted white*	3	6

FRENCH VARIETIES OF GLADIOLUS GANDAVENSIS.

☞ *The roots offered are from the most experienced cultivators in France, and are all selected to give large flower spikes.*

CULTURE.—Trench the ground as deep as the soil will admit, intermingling as the work proceeds abundance of rotten manure, and plant the roots at a depth of 6 inches.

TIME OF PLANTING.—From the middle of April to the beginning of June we consider the best time to plant; when one planting only is made, we should recommend it being done early in May, but if successional plantings are made, commence middle of April, and continue fortnightly till the middle of June.

PLANTING TO ADVANTAGE.—Groups of three to a dozen roots, planted in the flower borders in distinct, or diversified colours, produce an exceedingly fine effect. The roots should be six inches from each other, and when the plants are sufficiently advanced place a stake in the centre of the group, and fasten the plants to it.

GLADIOLUS ROOTS, VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.—Our own Selections.

Ready to send out in January.

		s.	*d.*
1306	5 bulbs each of 20 beautiful varieties	42	0
1307	3 ,, 20 ,, ,, ...	30	0
1308	1 ,, 20 ,, ,, ...	10	6
1309	5 ,, 12 ,, ,, ...	25	0
1310	3 ,, 12 ,, ,, ...	17	6

		s.	*d.*
1311	30 in 30 splendid varieties	30	0
1312	30 ,, 30 very fine ,, ...	21	0
1313	12 ,, 12 splendid ,, ...	15	0
1314	12 ,, 12 beautiful ,, ...	9	0
1315	12 ,, 12 fine ,, ...	6	0

King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]

Gladioli Roots, varieties of Gandavensis in Special Mixtures.

		per 100.	per doz.
1316	Reds of shades, in mixture	21/	3/0
1317	Roses of shades, in mixture	24/6	3/3
1318	Whites of shades, in mixture	24 6	3/3
1319	Yellows of shades, in mixture	30/	4/6
1320	Lilac and violet shades, in mixture	30/	4/6
1321	**Good mixed**	10/6..	1/6
1322	**Fine mixed,** all colours	15/	2/6
1323	**Splendid mixed,** all colours	21/	3/0

1324 **Unnamed Seedlings** *of the highest type from which varieties of great excellence can be selected; the flowers are large, and range in colour from pure white to the richest purple,* per 100. 30*s.*, per doz. 4 6

1325 **Brenchleyensis,** *rich vermilion-scarlet* ... } *Ready in November* { ...per 100, 7/6, per doz. 1/6, each 0 3
1326 ,, *selected, extra large roots* } { ... ,, 10/6, ,, 2/0, ,, 0 4

AMARYLLIS.

Under this heading there are plants arranged very different in character, and requiring separate treatment.

THE GUERNSEY AND BELLADONNA LILIES.

The flowers of the Guernsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and when seen with the sun's rays on them have the appearance of being spangled with gold-dust. The flowers of the Belladonna Lily are large, pure white, flushed rose-purple, and produced in umbels of many blossoms.

☞ The Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received by us in bud *early in September*. The supply being always uncertain, orders for them should be given as soon as possible after the 1st, and not later than the 15th September. *When executing orders for the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies, we carefully examine the flower-buds, and send only such plants as give promise of good flowers.* Delay in transit, neglecting to plant immediately, or, perhaps, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, often leads to partial failure, and as we cannot hold ourselves responsible for such contingencies, purchasers are recommended to buy an extra quantity, especially as the roots are so very inexpensive.

CULTURE.—Immediately the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received, pot them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs of Guernsey Lilies, purchased after the flowering season, should be potted and treated the same as recommended for Vallota purpurea. Bulbs of Belladonna Lilies plant under a south wall at a depth of one foot.

		s.	*d.*
1327	**Belladonna Lily (Amaryllis belladonna)** ..... per doz., 6*s.* ; each	0	9
1328	**Guernsey Lily (Nerine sarniensis)** ..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.* ,,	0	9

HARDY AMARYLLIS.

The Belladonnas in Autumn produce large umbels of beautiful rich, delicately coloured flowers, and in pots are very effective for conservatory decoration. Grown out of doors, plant at a depth of one foot, under a south wall, or immediately in front of a greenhouse; there, undisturbed, they will annually produce gorgeous umbels of flowers. The varieties Longifolia (*Crinum*) produce large umbels of beautiful funnel-shaped sweet-scented blossoms, and are admirable plants for flower borders. Candida (*Zephyranthes candida*) "The Flower of the West Wind," is a neat edging plant, and decorative in groups ; in autumn it throws up a profusion of white Crocus-like flowers. Lutea (*Sternbergia lutea*), "The Lily of the Field," is also a good bulb, hardy for edgings, and in groups, its rich golden-yellow Crocus-like flowers, expand in Autumn from the midst of a bright fresh green foliage.

		per doz. *s.* *d.*	each. *s.* *d.*
1329	**Belladonna,** *white, flushed rosy purple*	7 6	...0 9
1330	,, **minor,** ,, ,,	...	...1 0
1331	,, **major,** ,, ,,	...	...1 6
1332	**Longifolia alba (Crinum capense album),** *white, a grand border plant*	1*s.* &	...1 6
1333	,, **rosea** { ,, ,, **roseum),** *rose*	1*s.* &	...1 6
1333½	,, **pallida** { ,, ,, **pallidum)** *rose-white*	1*s.* &	...1 6
1334	**Candida** (*Zephyranthes candida*), *white, valuable as an edging, and beautiful in groups*	2 6	...0 3
1335	**Lutea** (*Sternbergia lutea*), *yellow, valuable as an edging, and beautiful in groups* per 100, 15*s.*	2 6	...0 3

VALLOTA PURPUREA AND THE JACOBEA LILY.

Vallota purpurea, known also as Scarborough Lily, is most valuable as an Autumn-flowering plant, and as a cut flower for filling vases. Amaryllis formosissima, the Jacobea Lily, is a quaintly-shaped beautiful flower, and forces well, it should be potted in succession for Spring decoration. In May the dry bulbs can be bedded out or planted in the flower borders for Summer-flowering. Vallota purpurea we recommend to be planted out of doors in May, and when in bud potted up for conservatory decoration.

		each— *s.*	*d.*
1336	**Vallota purpurea,** *bright scarlet* ..... 21*s.* & 30*s.* per doz.; 2*s.* 6*d.* &	3	6
1337	**Amaryllis formosissima,** *rich crimson* ..... per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.*	0	6

CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

These are grand plants in the conservatory, much prized for table decoration, and to cut for table bouquets and vases. With management, these magnificent Amaryllis may be had in bloom for many months. The unnamed seedlings offered we specially recommend ; they are from the most advanced collection in Europe, and cannot fail to please, both as regards variety of colour and beauty of flower.

CULTURE.—Immediately after potting, place in a moist temperature, and, if convenient, plunge the pot to the rim in a gentle steady moist bottom heat ; thus treated, a vigorous leaf growth is produced, and a large umbel of flowers secured.

1338 **Choice Un-named Seedling Amaryllis** .....per dozen, 30*s.* ; each, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.*

NEW VARIETIES OF AMARYLLIS FROM THE LEIDEN COLLECTION.

		£	*s.*	*d.*
1339	12 in 12 magnificent new varieties	25	0	0
1340	12 in 12 ,, ,, ...	15	15	0
1341	12 in 12 beautiful varieties	10	10	0
1342	12 in 12 very fine varieties	5	5	0
1343	12 in 12 fine varieties	2	2	0
1344	Older vars. of Amaryllis, each 2/6, 3/6, 4/6, & 5/6			

THE LILIUM.

The Lily is matchless amongst hardy plants for variety of colour, chasteness, and beauty of form. It commences flowering in May, and maintains a continuous unbroken succession of bloom from species of different countries till the frosts of autumn destroy the last unexpanded flower bud ; thus it is unequalled for its successional display, and is an important plant to associate in beds with Rhododendrons, Pæonias, Double Pyrethrums, and Herbaceous plants.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—In its native habitat the Lily is usually found growing amongst brushwood or long grass, in soils of varied texture, but always sweet and well drained ; so that in choosing a situation for

LILIUM—*continued.*

planting, perfect drainage, natural or artificial, should be the first consideration. The borders of Rhododendron and Azalea beds are generally suitable for Lily culture, as the necessary compost for the particular species can easily be given, and the shelter from the surrounding branches is beneficial in protecting the plants in spring, and affording a partial shelter from the sun's rays in summer; amongst dwarf shrubs, or herbaceous plants, and in the proximity of trees, the Lily makes the most satisfactory growth, care being taken that there is always sufficient exposure to prevent the plants from making a feeble growth. In the preparation of ground for Lilies, loosen the soil to a depth of several feet, and add fresh loam, coarse sand, good peat, or sweet decomposed leaf soil, care being taken that the soils are free as possible from insect life, and the compost sufficiently friable not to cling to the bulb. Plant the bulbs 6 inches deep, and if all things are equal they may remain undisturbed for many years. The bog or swamp-loving Lilies, Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum require a moist peaty soil. Rockwork and artificial mounds, such as may be seen in the Edinburgh Botanic Gardens, are admirable for lilies, there being sufficient choice of aspects, soil, and drainage—thus the majestic bog-loving lilies would occupy the base with marsh plants, and the other species such positions as are best suited to them.

☞ Those with a * do best in loam and leaf soil: † sand and leaf soil, in warm situations; ‡ peat with a little loam, in damp situations.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—When grown in pots the Lily should have a compost of fibry loam and good peat, with plenty of sand, or *sweet* leaf soil and loam with sand, the bulb potted firmly, and the top covered at least two inches; this done, *plunge the pots in ashes out of doors under a north wall*, and there let the Lilies remain till they spear through the ashes, or, still better, till the flower buds are formed; at this stage remove to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. *Lilies in pots, when removed from the ashes, should have clear liquid manure twice a week. The drainage of the pots must be good, and no stagnant moisture tolerated in the plunging ground.* Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum, prefer *moist* sandy peat.

In the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1871, J. G. Baker, Esq., Royal Herbarium, Kew, gave a monograph of the Lily, and separated the family into four groups as follows:—

Group 1. "EULIRION (funnel-flowered Lilies).—Perianth funnel-shaped, horizontal or slightly drooping, its divisions broadest above the middle, narrowed gradually to the base, spreading only in the outer quarter when fully expanded; filaments and style all parallel with one another;" *e.g.*, Candidum, Cordifolium, Japonicum, Longiflorum, Neilgheriense, Rubescens, Wallichianum, and Washingtonianum. These species are all fragrant, and out of doors one or other of them commence flowering in July; cultivated under glass they will flower earlier.

Group 2. "ARCHELIRION (open-flowered Lilies).—Perianth broadly bell-shaped, horizontal or slightly drooping, its divisions ovate, broadest below the middle, not unguiculate, spreading from below the middle when fully expanded; stamens diverging on all sides;" *e.g.*, Auratum, which has been called the Queen of Lilies; Specciosum, the introducer has described as "all rugged with rubies and garnets, and sparkling with crystal points"; and Tigrinum, not inappropriately called the Prince of Lilies. These species commence flowering in July, and keep up a succession of flowers till October.

Group 3. "ISOLIRION (erect-flowered Lilies).—Perianth broadly bell-shaped, quite erect, its divisions oblong-lanceolate, broadest about the middle, in most of the species narrowed suddenly downwards to a distinct claw, spreading in the upper third or half when fully expanded; stamens diverging on all sides;" *e.g.*, Bulbiferum, Catesbæi, Concolor, Croceum, Davuricum, Philadelphicum, Pulchellum, and Thunbergianum (Elegans). The species and varieties of this group commence flowering in May, and keep up a succession of flowers till end of July.

Group 4. "MARTAGON (Turk's Cap Lilies).—Perianth broadly bell-shaped, always drooping, its divisions lanceolate, broadest about the middle, not distinctly unguiculate, reflexed (usually from half or two-thirds of the way down) when fully expanded; stamens diverging on all sides;" *e.g.*, Canadense, Carniolicum, Chalcedonicum, Columbianum, Hansoni, Humboldti, Leichtlini, Martagon, Monadelphum szovitzianum (Colchicum), Pardalinum, Pomponium, Pyrenaicum, Superbum, Tenuifolium, and Testaceum (Excelsum), the only Hybrid Lily yet in commerce. From this group a succession of flowers is maintained from May to September.

1345 Lilium Auratum, in pots for late-flowering. These roots arrived from Japan in June, and were at once potted; at the present time (August) they give good promise of fine flower spikes,
per dozen, 18/, 24/, & 30/; each 2/, 2/6, & 3/6
(Late-flowering Lilies will be ready to send out in October.)

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF LILIES.

1346	For conservatory decoration,	50	in	50	beautiful varieties	£3	3s.	£4	4s.	£5	5s.	£7	7s.
1347	,,	,,	25	in	25	,,	£1	1s.	£1	10s.	£2	2s.	£3	3s.
1348	,,	,,	12	in	12	,,		12s.		18s.	£1	5s.	£2	2s.
1349	For Flower border decoration	50	in	50	beautiful varieties	£3	3s.	£4	4s.	£5	5s.	£7	7s.
1350	,,	,,	25	in	25	,,	£1	1s.	£1	10s.	£2	2s.	£3	3s.
1351	,,	,,	12	in	12	,,	7s. 6d.,		10s. 6d.,		15s.,		21s. to		42s.
1352	For Rhododendron beds	25	in	25	beautiful varieties							30s.,		42s. to		63s.
1353	,,	,,	12	in	12	,,	,,					15s.,		21s. to		42s.

		each s.	d.
1354	‡**Auratum,** *the Gotden-rayed Hitt Lily of Japan, the Queen of Lilies, perfectly hardy;* **roots from Japan in December; these are preferable to European-grown roots,** per doz., 9s., 12s., 18s., & 24s.; each, 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s. &	2	6
1355	***Bulbiferum umbellatum,** *crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted,* 2½ ft. ..... per doz.	7/6	0 9
1356	‡**Canadense,** *mixed* (*Parkinson's Martagon Imperiale*), 3 ft. ..... ,,	15/-	1 6
1357	‡ ,, **flavum,** *yellow, spotted crimson,* 3 ft.		2 0
1358	‡ ,, **rubrum,** *red, spotted,* 3 ft.		1 6
1359	***Candidum,** *snow-white,* 4 ft. (*The White fragrant Lily of cottage gardens*) per 100, 21/, per doz.	3/6	0 4
1360	* ,, **fol. aureo-marginatis,** *leaves elegantly gold-margined*		3 6
1361	* ,, **speciosum,** *small snow-white flowers,* 4 ft. ..... per doz.,	7/6	0 6
1362	***Carniolicum,** *orange, passing to scarlet,* 3 ft.		1 6
1363	***Chalcedonicum,** *intense deep scarlet,* 3 ft. (*The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily of cottage gardens*) p doz.	15/-	1 6
1364	***Columbianum,** *yellow, a miniature form of Humboldti,* 1½ ft.	2/6 &	3 6
1365	***Concolor,** *fiery scarlet,* 1 ft.		2 6
1366	* ,, **Coridion,** *bright yellow,* 1 ft.		2 6
1367	***Cordifolium giganteum,** *white, the most majestic of Lilies,* 6 to 10 ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1875	5/6, 7/6, 10/6 &	15 0
1368	***Croceum,** *orange, freely spotted with black.* (*The Orange Lily of cottage gardens*) 3 ft. per doz.,	3/6	0 4
1369	***Davuricum erectum,** *rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow,* 2½ ft. ..... ,,	7/6	0 9
1370	* ,, **incomparabile,** *intense rich crimson, freely spotted,* 2 ft. ..... ,,	7/6	0 9
1371	* ,, **Sappho,** *scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted,* 2 ft. ..... ,,	7/6	0 9

King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]

LILIUM—*continued.* each s. d.

1372 *Davuricum fine mixed varieties ..... per 100, 30/-; per doz., 4/6 0 6
1373 *Hansoni, *bright golden-yellow, freely spotted crimson, rare and beautiful*, 3 ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1880 ..... 10 6
1374 *Humboldti, *rich golden-yellow, freely spotted crimson, flowers of great substance*, 5 ft. *Figured in "The Garden," December*, 1881 ..... 2/6 & 3 6
1375 * ,, oscillatum, *golden-yellow, spotted purple and stained brown-crimson*, 3 ft. ..... 3/6 & 5 6
1376 *Japonicum Browni, *white, exterior tinged brown, a magnificent species*, 2 ft. 5 6
1377 * ,, Krameri, *white shading to rose-pink*, 2 ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1876 ..... 2/6 & 3 6
1378 *Leichtlini, *golden-yellow, spotted crimson*, 3 ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1882 ..... 5 6
1379 *Longiflorum, *pure white*, 1½ ft. ..... per 100 30/, per doz., 4/6 0 6
1380 * ,, eximium, *pure white, very long flowers*, 2 ft. 1 6
1381 * ,, Liu Kiu, *pure white*, 1½ ft. 1 6
1382 * ,, Takesimæ, *pure white, very large flowers*, 2 ft. ..... per doz., 15/ 1 6
1383 * ,, Wilsoni, *pure white, very long flowers* 2 6
1384 * ,, Harrisii (the Bermuda or Easter Lily) *flowers pure white, very long and handsome; this Lily is exceedingly floriferous, and if potted early and gently forced, may be had in flower from January, and the same bulb will give a succession of flowers, that is if cut back, will flower twice or even thrice the same season under glass.* per doz. 25/- and 35/- ; 2/6 & 3 6
1384½ ,, philippinensis, *this is a very distinct species, the flowers are very long and pure white, the leaves are also long, narrow, and elegant, should be grown under glass* 10 6
Elegans, *see* Thunbergianum.
1385 *Martagon, *purple*, 4 ft. ..... per doz. 7/6 0 9
1386 * ,, album, *pure white, a very handsome scarce lily*, 4 ft. 5 6
1387 * ,, dalmaticum, *rich glossy crimson-purple, a magnificent species*, 4 ft. 3 6
1388 * ,, flore-pleno, *purple, very double*, 4 ft. 2 6
1389 *Monadelphum szovitzianum (Colchicum), *fine citron-yellow, spotted black*, 3 ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1876 ..... 2/6 & 3 6
1390 *Neilgheriense, *pure white, long flower* ..... 7/6 & 10 6
1391 ‡Pardalinum scarlet, *shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown*, 5 to 6 ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1881 ..... 2/6 & 3 6
1392 ‡ ,, californicum, *intense crimson, shading to orange, and spotted*, 3 ft. ..... 3/6 & 5 6
1393 ‡ ,, var. Bourgæi, *crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson, with narrow foliage, in regular whorls, and flowers the largest of the section*, 5 ft 3 6
1394 ‡ ,, var. Michauxi, *crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown*, 4 to 5 ft. 3 6
1395 ‡ ,, pallidifolium, *rose-scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted* ..... 2/6 & 3 6
1396 ‡Parryi, *rich golden-yellow, very fragrant. Figured in "The Garden,"* 1880 ..... 5 6
1397 ‡Parvum, *orange, interior yellow, freely spotted, a miniature form of Canadense*, 3 ft. 2 6
1398 †Philadelphicum, *bright scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted crimson-black*, 1 ft. 1 6
1399 *Pomponium, *bright crimson-scarlet, an elegant species resembling Tenuifolium, but more robust*, 2 ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1881 ..... per doz. 10/6 & 15/ ; 1/ & 1 6
1400 *Pulchellum, *brilliant scarlet* 3 6
1401 *Pyrenaicum flavum, *yeltow, spotted black*, 3 ft. ..... per doz. 7/6 0 9
1402 * ,, rubrum, *orange-red*, 3 ft. ..... ,, 10/6 1 0
1403 †Rubescens, *white, changing to delicate rose, and dying off purple, freely spotted black. Figured in "The Garden,"* 1881 ..... 3/6 & 5 6

SECTION I.—SPECIOSUM RUBRUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

1404 *Speciosum album, *pure white*, 3 ft. ..... per doz., 15/ ; 1 6
1405 * ,, rubrum, *white, suffused and spotted crimson*, 3 ft. ..... per doz., 7/6 0 9

SECTION II.—SPECIOSUM ROSEUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

1406 *Speciosum album Kraetzeri, *pure clear white, very beautiful*, 3 ft. 2 6
1407 * ,, punctatum, *white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct species*, 3 ft. 3 6
1408 * ,, roseum, *white, suffused and spotted rose*, 3 ft. ..... per doz. 7/6 0 9
1409 * ,, fine mixed, from Roseum and Rubrum, *for beds and borders*, per 100, 40/ ; ,, 5/6
1410 †Superbum, *varying in shade from orange to crimson, spotted rich brown*, 4 to 7 ft. ..... ,, 10/6 1 0
1411 *Testaceum, syn. excelsum, *delicate apricot, delightfully fragrant*, 4 ft. ..... per doz., 15/ 1 6
1412 †Tenuifolium, *rich scarlet*, 2 ft. 2 6
1413 *Tigrinum sinense, *rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown*, 3 ft. ; per 100, 21/ ; per doz., 2/6 0 3
1414 * ,, Fortunei, *rich orange-scarlet, spotted crimson*, 4 ft. ..... ,, 5/6 0 6
1415 * ,, ,, flore-pleno, *rich orange-scarlet, very double*, 4 ft. ..... ,, 10/6 1 0
1416 * ,, splendens, *bright orange-scarlet, covered with large crimson spots*, 6 ft. ..... ,, 10/6 1 0
1417 †Thomsonianum, or Fritillaria Thomsoniana, *bright rose-lilac. Figured in "The Garden,"* 1877 1 6
1418 *Thunbergianum alutaceum, *glowing apricot, freely spotted black*, 1 ft. ..... per doz., 5/6 0 6
1419 * ,, ,, Prince of Orange, *clear apricot-orange, spotted black*, 1 ft. 1 6
1420 * ,, armeniacum, *soft rich glowing orange-red*, 1½ ft. ..... per doz., 7/6 0 9
1421 * ,, atro-sanguineum, *rich blood-crimson, spotted black*, 1½ ft. ..... per doz., 10/6 1 0
1422 * ,, Batemanæ, *soft rich glowing orange-red, very handsome*, 3 ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1879 ..... per doz., 15/- 1 6
1423 * ,, bicolor, *apricot-orange, flamed scarlet and lilac, very beautiful*, 1½ ft., per doz., 10/6 1 0
1424 * ,, flore-pleno (staminosum), *blood-crimson, perfectly double*, 1½ ft. ... per doz., 10/6 1 0
1425 * ,, fulgens, *rich crimson, stained tawny yellow*, 1½ ft. ..... per doz., 7/6 0 9
1426 * ,, sanguineum, *crimson, shaded tawny yellow, flowers large*, 1½ ft. ..... per doz., 7/6 0 9
1427 * ,, Van Houttei, *blood-crimson, blotched gold, very handsome*, 1½ ft. 2 6
1428 * ,, Wallacei, *rich glowing orange-red, with black spots*, 2½ ft. ..... per doz., 21/- 2 6
1429 * ,, fine mixed varieties ..... per 100, 42/-, per doz., 7/6 ...
1430 *Wallichianum. The flowers of this magnificent Lily are 9 to 12 inches long, of great substance, and deliciously fragrant. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1876 ..... 7/6 & 10 6
1431 *Washingtonianum, *white, shading to lilac, handsome*, 3 ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1881 ..... 3/6 & 5 6

HELLEBORUS OR CHRISTMAS AND LENTEN ROSES.

In English gardens hardy plants are now fostered in permanent flower borders, and amongst them an honourable place is given to the decorative varieties of the Christmas and Lenten Roses, as the representatives of Winter flowers. There is much variety in the family, and much confusion in the nomenclature. Mr. Baker, ever ready to assist the horticulturist, prepared an admirable monograph of this genus, which appeared in *The Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1877. The monograph we epitomise thus, referring the student to the original for fuller details.

The genus Helleborus has six representative species or heads of families, viz. :—*H. vesicarius*, of Mount Cassius, near Antioch, a plant not yet introduced into cultivation ; *H. fœtidus* and *H. lividus*, both handsome ornamental foliage plants ; *H. niger*, the much prized Christmas Rose, and its geographical or garden varieties, *minor*, *major*, *intermedius*, and *maximus* or *altifolius* ; *H. viridis* and *H. orientalis*, which we have named the Lenten Roses, although some of the varieties are in flower at the same time as the Christmas Rose, but it is during Lent that they are decorative; both *H. viridis* and *H. orientalis* have many geographical varieties. The *Viridis* section is distinguished by its deciduous foliage which dies down in Autumn and reappears early in Spring, associated with flowers ranging from green to dove-purple. Three of these are illustrated in the coloured plate which accompanied *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879. In Mr. Baker's paper the recognized geographical varieties of the type *Viridis* are *Dumetorum*, *Laxus*, *Bocconi*, *Cyclophyllus*, *Graveolens*, *Intermedius*, *Cupreus*, *Purpurascens*, and a charming dove-purple coloured species, *Torquatus*. In the spring of 1881, Mr. Barr, with the assistance of his friend Mr. De Graaff, of Leiden, made a careful study of our collection of the *Viridis* group, and found no less than forty-four varieties, which had distinct leaf characters. The *Orientalis* group has the leaves coriaceous and persistent, with a polished green surface, and the segments generally conspicuously toothed ; the flowers are usually large, the sepals frequently imbricated and assuming a bell shaped form, surmounted on stems two or three times forked, thus forming a showy branched panicle of flowers, which range in colour from the richest crimson to white ; six of these are illustrated in the coloured plate which accompanied *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879. The geographical varieties of the type *Orientalis* are *Antiquorum*, *Guttatus*, *Olympicus*, *Pallidus*, *Caucasicus*, *Odorus*, *Atrorubens*, *Colchicus*, and *Abchasicus*.

From these *Orientalis* varieties have originated some beautiful sorts, both in England and on the continent. Our friends on the continent appear to have made their crosses systematically, and have secured excellent results ; while the new kinds which have been raised in England are apparently the result of accidental seeding. The late Mr. Sauer, of the Berlin Botanic Gardens, made the most successful crosses of which there is any record, and the results have been fully described by Professor Koch. Mr. Frank Miles and other English amateurs who are engaged in hybridizing the Helleborus, would do wisely to acquaint themselves with what Mr. Sauer did in this way.

The garden varieties of the *Orientalis* section of Lenten Roses which we have catalogued are important additions, and will be found attractive and highly decorative in the flower garden, or cultivated in pots for greenhouse decoration. The varieties figured in the coloured plate of *The Garden*, 19th July, 1879, may be taken as a sample of the Helleborus we have described in the catalogue. A supply of these coloured plates, with nine representative varieties of the spring-flowering Lenten Roses, have been secured, and any of our customers who have not seen the plate, and who intend purchasing these plants, can have it forwarded, free of cost, on application ; otherwise the plates can be had, *6d.* each.

Mr. Moore, Curator of the Chelsea Botanic Gardens, has been studying the Helleborus family in conjunction with Mr. Barr during the past few seasons, and has issued with *The Florist and Pomologist*, a coloured plate of new varieties, which we trust will be followed shortly by a popular monograph, from living specimens, which will more accurately define and describe the species than has hitherto been attempted. In *The Gardeners' Chronicle* of 1879, Mr. Moore gave descriptions of thirty-five species and varieties of Helleborus then in flower at our grounds, and in April, 1881, contributed to *The Gardeners' Chronicle*, a paper on New Hellebore. In *The Garden*, 1878, there is a monograph, accompanied by a plate of Helleborus maximus. It will, therefore, be seen that this family has received considerable attention from the Horticultural press. In Germany the Botanists have been working upon the Helleborus family for many years.

☞ *The Christmas and Lenten Roses are excellent pot plants, and well worth the attention of gardeners; specimen plants are very floriferous.*

			s.	d.				s.	d.
1432	6	**Lenten Roses** in 6 vars. ...10/6, 15/ &	21	0	1435	25	**Lenten Roses** in 25 vars. ...35/, 50/ &	63	0
1433	12	„ „ in 12 vars. ...15/, 21/ &	30	0	1436	5	**Christmas Roses** in 5 vars., 7/6, 10/6 &	15	0
1434	18	„ „ in 18 vars. ...25/, 30/ &	42	0	1437	10	„ „ in 5 vars., 15/, 21/ &	30	0

THE CHRISTMAS ROSE (HELLEBORUS NIGER).

In the gardening papers there has been a good deal of discussion relating to the varieties of the Christmas Rose, and that it might not be altogether barren, we have made two specimen beds, in which are "*St. Bridgid's*" *and Mr. Brockbank's Christmas Roses*, with every variety we could meet with, so that those who are interested in this plant will be afforded every opportunity to study them.

			each—s.	d.
1438	**Niger** (*the Christmas Rose*), *in flower during December and January. To have the blossoms pure white for Christmas decoration, the plants should be protected at the time of flowering, and this may be done in a variety of ways. A hand-light, resting on bricks, will be sufficient for a large specimen ; but when a great number of flowers are required, a temporary pit should be made, the natural soil, if unsuitable, removed, and a mixture of loam and rotten dung, or loam, leaf soil and dung put in ; we have found loam, dung, and peat excellent in these pits. When the flower buds appear, protect with lights, giving plenty of air, but dispense with the lights as soon as possible. For naturalization and wild gardens, the Christmas Rose is a grand plant*, per doz. (according to size of plant), 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, 15/. 21/, & 25/ ..... each, *6d.*, *9d.*, 1/, 1/6, 2/6, &	3	6
1439	„	**maximus** (*the Great Christmas Rose*), *figured in "The Garden," 1878, under the name Helleborus altifolius. This is a grand species, and is as remarkable for its large dark green leaves, as for its very large rose-tinted flowers, which can be made pure white by glass protection, after the flower buds appear* .....each 1/6, 2/6 &	3	6
1440	„	**major** (*the large Christmas Rose*), *this is somewhat larger in flower than the type*, each 1/, 1/6 &	2	6
1441	„	**minor** (*the small Christmas Rose*), *a very distinct and very fine variety* .....each 1/, 1/6 &	2	6
1442	„	**scotieus** (*Miss Hope's Christmas Rose*), *the origin of this wonderfully fine variety is at present unknown. The late Miss Hope, of Wardie, found it at Aberdeen, and first called attention to its distinctness and value, under the name "Intermedius;" but, as there is a species called "Intermedius," we have ventured to Catalogue the plant* **H. Niger scotieus**, *flowers pure white, larger and more erect than any of the foregoing*.....each 1/6, 2/6 &	3	6

King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]

THE CHRISTMAS ROSE—*continued.* each—s. d.

1443 **Niger Iuvernis** (*"St. Bridgid's" Christmas Rose*), *this is a grand plant, with large massive pale green leaves and leaf stalk, and in this respect altogether removed from any variety we know; it stands conspicuous above all other Christmas Roses in our specimen beds. The public are indebted to Mr. Burbidge for calling attention to this fine plant. Next year we may be able to offer plants; at present we have only the specimen presented by "St. Bridgid."*

1444 ,, **fol. variegatis**, *a plant full of character* 3 6

THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS).

1445 **Antiquorum**, *white, sepals closely imbricated, flowers large and bell-shaped* 2 6
1446 ,, **Olban Otto**, *white, sepals closely imbricated* 1 6
1447 **Apotheker Bogren**, *rich purple-rose, flowers large and imbricated* 2 6
1448 **Atro-purpureus**, *purple, inside tinged green, fine form* 3 6
1449 **Atro-rubens**, *rose-purple, fine robust growth* .....per doz., 7/6, 10/6 & 15/; each, 9*d.*, 1/ & 1 6
1450 **Atro-roseus**, *pale rose-purple, a variety of Atro-rubens* .....1/ & 1 6
1451 **Colchicus**, *deep plum colour, the young leaves purplish, growth robust* 2 6
1452 **Commerzienrath Benary**, *white, freely spotted crimson, sepals imbricated, and blossoms neatly cupped* 3 6
1453 **F. C. Heinemann**, *red-purple, freely covered with venose dots over the interior surface* 1 0
1454 **Frau Irene Heinemann**, *rich purple-rose, spotted carmine-red, flowers very large* 3 6
1455 **Gretchen Heinemann**, *dark purple and rose, spotted red-carmine, fine form* 3 6
1456 **Guttatus**, *white, spotted purple-crimson from the base one-third up the sepal* 2 6
1457 ,, **Leichtlini**, *white, heavily spotted purple-crimson about two-thirds up the sepal* 3 6
1458 ,, **sub-punctatus**, *large pure white flowers* 2 6
1459 **Hofgarten-Inspector Hartwig**, *plum-purple, moderately spotted* 2 6
1460 **Lividescens**, *pale dull purple, tinged green inside, a very robust growing species* .....1/ & 1 6
1461 **Olympicus**, *white, a somewhat slender growing plant* .....1/ & 1 6
1462 ,, **Professor Schleicher**, *white, a fine variety* 1 6
1463 ,, **Willie Schmidt**, *white, a very fine variety* 1 6
1464 **Orientalis**, *pale purple, flowers large, sepals beautifully imbricated, a plant of robust growth, with large foliage. This is the typical plant H. Orientalis* .....1*s.* & 1 6
1465 **Punctatus**, *purple, freely spotted all over the surface*.....per doz., 7/6, 10/6, & 15/-; each, 9*d.*, 1*s.* & 1 6
1466 **Ruberissimus**, *red purple, fine form, red flower stem* 4 6
1467 **Seedlings**, *strong plants from the finest varieties of Orientalis*.....per doz., 15/- 1 6

THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS VIRIDIS).

1468 **Bocconi**, *large bright green flowers*... ..... 2 6
1469 **Cupreus**, *dove-tinted or greyish purple, inside rich green* 3 6
1470 **Dumitorum**, *small green flowers* 2 6
1471 **Graveolens**, *tinged brown-purple, inside green* 1 6
1472 **Intermedius**, *deep dove-purple, inside bright green* 3 6
1473 **Luridus**, *tinged brown-purple, inside green, foliage elegantly divided* 2 6
1474 **Purpurascens**, *green, tinged purple*..... ..... 1 0
1475 **Torquatus**, *a very fine dwarf species, with beautiful dove-coloured flowers* .....1/6 & 2 6
1476 **Viridis** (of the Thuringerwood), *large whitish green flowers* 1 6

ORNAMENTAL-FOLIAGED HELLEBORES.

1477 **Fœtidus**, *flowers green, foliage dark green and very ornamental* 1 6
1478 **Lividus** (*syns.* **argutifolius, trifolius, triphyllus, corsicus, and ilicifolius**), *flowers bright green, foliage light rich green, very ornamental* 2 6

HERBACEOUS HARDY CHINESE PÆONIAS.

These noble plants compete favourably in general effect with the finest hybrid Rhododendrons, whether it be in variety of tint, diversity of colour, profusion or duration of bloom. With these qualities, combined to a handsome, massive foliage, accommodating habit, and easy culture, you have a plant to occupy the place of, or to associate with, the Rhododendron. These Pæonias succeed in any ordinary garden soil, and are equally adapted to intermingle with shrubs, or to take their place amongst herbaceous plants in flower borders and wild gardens.

The first flowers are large, massive, and most perfect in outline, the secondary flowers are smaller, very neat, and beautiful; indeed, it would be difficult to conceive a more decorative and generally useful plant, rivalling in effect the Rhododendron, and possessing the symmetry and fragrance of the Rose. As a cut flower it is of great value, travels admirably, and supplies the utmost variety of shade and colour, from snow-white to the most intense crimson. See coloured plates in *The Garden*, 1880 and 1881.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground as deeply as possible, adding abundance of *rotten manure*, and in Summer, when convenient, give a plentiful supply of liquid manure. The Pæony may be planted in any position, but, considering that the flower buds are formed early in Spring, it is preferable to grow the plants where the sun's rays do not fall upon them till after 10 or 12 o'clock.

☞ The editor of *The Garden* (Mr. William Robinson) suggests beds of Pæonias, associated with Lilies and Gladioli, and edged with Plantain Lilies; the best and most massive of the plain-leaved Plantain Lilies are Subcordata grandiflora for light green, Sieboldi for a blue-green, and Ovata for a dark green foliage; and of the variegated-leaved kinds, Viridis marginata, silver-edged, and Glaucescens variegata, golden-variegated foliage.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

s. d.

1479 40 in 40 splendid varieties.....63*s.* to 84 0
1480 30 in 30 ,, ,, ...42*s.* to 63 0
1481 20 in 20 splendid varieties..... .....30*s.* to 42 0
1482 12 in 12 ,, ,, ...15*s.*, 21*s.* to 30 0

☞ *Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 21s. per dozen, or 2s. 6d. each, except where a special price is given. All the varieties quoted are first class sorts; no one need therefore hesitate selecting the colours they prefer, the flowers are sure to please.*

1483 **Alba sulphurea**, *pure white*
1484 **Alba superba**, *white, tinged pink*
1485 **Alice Julvecourt**, *delicate blush, centre florets sulphury white*
1486 **Amabilis**, *satiny rose*
1487 **Ambroise, Verschaffelt**, *rich glowing purple, rose-scented*
1488 **Atro-sanguinea**, *intense rich purple, golden anthers*, 3*s.* 6*d.*
1489 **Arethusa**, *rose-lilac, centre florets tinted salmon, rose-scented*
1490 **Artemise**, *rose, shading to pink, rose-scented*
1491 **Beauté Francaise**, *fine rose* [*laced purple*
1492 **Belle Douaisienne**, *white, slightly tinged, petals* [*Barr and Son,*

HERBACEOUS HARDY CHINESE PÆONIAS—*continued.*

1493 Boseuet, *magenta-rose* [*fragrant*
1494 Candidissima, *white, centre florets primrose,*
1495 Carnea elegans, *blush, changing to white, fragrant* [*fragrant*
1496 Caroline Allain, *blush, centre florets primrose,*
1497 Charles Binder, *rose-magenta, tipped white,*
1498 Clarisse, *deep rose, rose-scented* [*fragrant*
1499 Comte de Cussy, *beautiful rose, rose-scented*
1500 Conchiflora, *light salmon-rose, golden centre, single*
1501 Cramoisie superieure, *rich deep rose*
1502 Cythera, *white*
1503 Daurica plena, *purple* [*scented*
1504 De Bois Dewal, *rose, centre florets salmon, rose-*
1505 Duchesse de Theba, *blush-white*
1506 Edulie fragrans, *deep rich rose*
1507 Eugenie Verdier, *blush, fragrant*
1508 Festiva maxima, *white, fragrant*
1509 François Ortigat, *rich purple, rose-scented*
1510 General Bedeau, *blush, white centre, rose-scented*
1511 Globosa, *deep pink, centre florets primrose*
1512 Gloire de Douai, *deep crimson with golden anthers*
1513 Grandiflora nova plena, *blush white*
1514 Helène, *deep rose, fragrant*
1515 Humei, *scarlet-crimson, very dwarf*
1516 Isabelle Karlitzky, *glowing purple-rose, rose-*
1517 Juissieu, *crimson, fragrant* [*scented*
1518 Leonie, *blush-white, fragrant*
1519 Leonie de Mel, *white*
1520 Lilacina plenissima, *pink, shaded violet*
1521 Louisa d'Estrees, *pink, rose-scented*
1522 L'Espérance, *deep rose*
1523 Lutea variegata
1524 Madame Calot, *white tinged rose, rose-scented*
1525 ,, Chaumy, *fine rose, fragrant*
1526 ,, Furtado, *magenta, centre florets tinted salmon rose, rose-scented*
1527 ,, Henri, *blush-white, fragrant*
1528 ,, James Odier, *rose, centre florets tinged*
1529 ,, Lemoine, *white* [*salmon*
1530 ,, Serret, *magenta, centre tinged salmon, changing to rose*
1531 Madame Vilmorin, *blush, centre white*
1532 Magnifica, *white tinged rose, centre white tinged primrose, fragrant* [*carmine*
1533 Marquise de Lory, *pure white, slightly flaked*
1534 Modeste, *magenta, centre deep rose*
1535 Monsieur Lanmorier, *white*
1536 ,, Paillet, *blush, centre yellow*
1537 ,, Rousselon, *white, tinged rose*
1538 ,, de Villeneuve, *rich satiny purple-rose, rose-scented*
1539 Nivalis, *creamy-white, anemone formed centre, outer petals rose-pink*
1540 Oberlin, *rich rose-lilac, shading to pink*
1541 Officinale albo-pleno, *blush, changing to white*
1542 ,, anemoneflore pleno, *rich purple-crimson*, each 1*s.* 6*d.*
1543 ,, roseo-pleno, *rich glittering rose*
1544 ,, rubro-pleno, *rich crimson, very large*, per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.*; each, 1*s.*
1545 Omer Pacha, *beautiful rose*
1546 Prince de Salm-Dyck, *rose-pink, with light centre* [*rose-scented*
1547 Pulcherrima, *guard petals blush, centre white,*
1548 Purpurea euperba, *rich glowing purple, fragrant*
1549 Reine des Roses, *guard petals deep rose, centre chamois-rose*
1550 Rosamond, *bright rose, scented rose*
1551 Rosea elegans, *magenta, centre rose*
1552 ,, plenissima euperba, *fine rose, scented rose*
1553 Rubescens, *crimson*
1554 Rubra Triumphant, *crimson*
1555 Sidonie, *blush, centre white, tinged primrose, rose-scented*
1556 Sinensis grandiflora, *rose, rose-scented*
1557 Tenuifolia, *crimson, very dwarf and elegant*, 1/6
1558 ,, fl. pl., *double crimson, dwarf, and elevant*, 2*s.* 6*d.*
1559 Tricolor grandiflora, *rose tinged, rose-scented*
1560 ,, sinensis. *light rose*
1561 Triomphe de Paris, *light rose*
1562 Versicolor, *deep rose, centre florets salmon-rose*
1563 Virginie, *rose, golden anthers, conspicuous*
1564 Virgo Maria, *white* [*fragrant*
1565 Whitleji, *pure white, golden centre, single,*

LIST OF HARDY ANNUALS FOR AUTUMN SOWING.

In England hardy Annuals should be universally sown in autumn to flower during April, May, and June, for the mid-season display of a race of plants, as characteristic for variety of colour, profusion of bloom, and elegant habit of growth, as can be met with throughout the whole range of Flora's domain. Due attention should be given to thinning out the plants, early and thoroughly, that each individual plant has space for development. So treated, annuals form little bushes, densely covered with blossoms, altogether unlike the weedy plants of Annuals usually met with in flower borders, where fifty occupy a space sufficient only for one. *The seed may be sown in a prepared bed, and transplanted in October, or sown where intended to flower:—*

	per pkt.—s.	d.
Bartonia aurea, *golden-yellow*, 1½ ft. ...3*d.* and	o	6
Calandrinia speciosa, *rose-purple*, ½ ft. 3*d.* and	o	6
,, ,, alba, *white*, ½ ft. 3*d.* and	o	6
Calliopsis, tall, mixed, 2 ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
,, dwarf, mixed, 1 ft.....3*d.* and	o	6
Candytuft, Dunnetti, *rich crimson*, 1 ft. 3*d.* and	o	6
,, rocket-flowered, *white*, 1 ft. 3*d.* and	o	6
Clarkia pulchella, mixed, 1½ ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
,, ,, Tom Thumb, mixed, 1 ft. 3*d.* and	o	6
Collinsia bicolor, *purple and white*, 1 ft. 3*d.* and	o	6
,, ,, alba, *white*, 1 ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
Eryeimum peroffskianum, *orange*, 1½ ft. 3*d.* and	o	6
Eschscholtzia, mixed, 1 ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
Eutoca viscida, *rich blue*, 1 ft.....3*d.* and	o	6
Gilia tricolor rosea, *rose and white*, ¾ ft. 3*d.* and	o	6
Godetia tenella, *mauve*, ½ ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
Hymenoxis californica, *yellow*, ½ ft. ...3*d.* and	o	6
Ionopsidium acaule, *pale blue*, ½ ft.....	o	6
Lasthenia californica, *yellow*, ¾ ft. ...3*d.* and	o	6
Leptosiphon densiflorus, *lilac*, 1 ft. ...3*d.* and	o	6
Leptosiphon densiflorus albus, *white*, 1ft. 3*d.* and	o	6
,, ,, roseus, ½ ft....3*d.* and	o	6
Limnanthes grandiflora, *yellow*, ½ ft. ...3*d.* and	o	6
Linaria bipartita, *mixed*, 1 ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
Lobel's Catchfly, *pink*, 1 ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
Nemophila insignis, *blue*, ½ ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
,, ,, alba, *white*, ½ ft..3*d.* and	o	6
Oxyura chrysanthemoides, *yellow*, 1 ft. 3*d.* and	o	6
Platystemon californicum, *sulphur*, ½ ft. 3*d.* and	o	6
Saponaria calabrica, *pink*, ½ ft .....3*d.* and	o	6
,, ,, alba, *white*, ½ ft. 3*d.* and	o	6
Silene pendula, *pink*, 1 ft.....3*d.* and	o	6
,, ,, alba, *white*, 1 ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
,, ,, compacta, *pink*, 1 ft...3*d.* and	o	6
,, ,, alba, *white*, ½ ft. 3*d.* and	o	6
Sweet Alyssum, *white*, ½ ft. ... .3*d.* and	o	6
Venus' Looking-glass, *blue*, ½ ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
,, ,, *white*, ½ ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
Viecaria cardinalis, *magenta*, 1 ft.....3*d.* and	o	6
Whitlavia, mixed, 1 ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6

HARDY ANNUALS, WHICH ARE BEST SOWN IN AUTUMN FOR SUMMER FLOWERING.

Corn-flower (Cyanus), *blue*, 3 ft.....3*d.* and	o	6
,, ,, mixed, 3 ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
Dianthus Heddewegli, mixed, 1 ft.....3*d.* and	o	6
Larkspur, Stock-flowered, dwarf, 1 ft. 3*d.* and	o	6
,, ,, tall, 2 ft. ...3*d.* and	o	6
Papaver umbrosum, *intense crimson*, 1 ft.....	o	6
Poppy, French, mixed, 1 ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
Poppy, Pæony, mixed, 2 ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
Sweet Peas, *scarlet*, 6 ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
,, ,, *white*, 6 ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
,, ,, mixed, 6 ft.....3*d.* and	o	6
Sweet Sultan, *yellow*, 2 ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
,, ,, mixed, 2 ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6
Xeranthemum, mixed, 2 ft. .....3*d.* and	o	6

A few Specialities in Flower Seeds will be found on p. 47.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS,

ALSO GENERAL INDEX OF SUCH BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS

AS ARE DETAILED IN THE FIRST PORTION OF THE CATALOGUE, viz., from pages 3 to 35.

*Those marked thus * ripen late, and will be ready to send out from the middle of October to March. All other bulbs, etc., are ready for despatch from 1st September. Orders which embrace late ripening bulbs, etc., will be executed in two parts, carrying forward those not ready for delivery, till they are safe to remove.*

☞ *The height of the plants is given in feet.*

each—s. d.

1566 *Abobra viridiflora, *an elegant hardy summer climber, with miniature scarlet fruits* 1 6

1567 *Acanthus mollis, *a handsome hardy plant. The leaves are supposed to have furnished the idea for the capital of the Corinthian pillars* 1 0

1568 * ,, lusitanicus, *a species of fine effect* 1 0

1569 * ,, spinosissimus, *very remarkable for its handsome spiny leaves* 1 0

1570 Achimenes, 25 *beautiful varieties, 1 root each,* 10*s.* 6*d.*

1571 ,, 12 *beautiful varieties, 3 roots each,* 12*s.* 6*d.*

1572 ,, 12 *beautiful varieties, 1 root each,* 4*s.* 6*d.*

Achimenes are charming hot-house plants, very effective when grown in pots, pans, and hanging baskets.

1573 Aconitum (Monkshood), *several handsome named varieties, quite hardy,* 3 ft.....6*d.* to 0 9

1574 Adonis vernalis, *a beautiful spring-flowering hardy plant, with large star-shaped clear yellow flowers, quite hardy,* ½ ft. .....per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

1575 Agapanthus umbellatus (the Blue African Lily), *flowers in handsome umbels, half-hardy* 1 0

1576 ,, ,, albus (the White African Lily), *flowers in handsome umbels, half-hardy* 1 0

1577 ,, ,, fol. variegatis (the variegated African Lily), *with silver-margined foliage* 2 6

1578 ,, ,, Mooreanus, *small bright blue flowers in umbels, a graceful species* 1 6

1579 Allium acuminatum, *a beautiful hardy species, with bright rose flowers in umbels,* 1 ft., per doz. 7/6 0 9

1580 ,, aureum (Moly), *bright yellow, flowers in umbels* ..... 1 ft. ,, 1*s.* 6*d.* 0 3

1581 ,, azureum, *handsome intense blue flowers, quite hardy*½.....per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

1582 ,, descendens, *large dark red-purple, flower heads in compact umbels,* 2 ft. ,, 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

1583 ,, neapolitanum, *white flowers, much used in bouquets* ..... ,, 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4

1584 ,, pseudemontanum, *rose-purple, drooping bell-shaped flowers in clusters, beautiful,* ¾ ft. 1 6

1585 ,, pulchellum, *flowers crimson-scarlet, a very distinct species,* 1½ ft. 1 6

1586 ,, roseum, *most pleasing, rosy puce colour* ..... per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4

1587 ,, triquetrum, *flowers white, striped green,* 1 ft. ..... ,, 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

All the Alliums are hardy and very showy.

1588 *Alstrœmeria aurea, *orange flowers, spotted carmine* ..... ,, 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

1589 * ,, aurantiaca, *flowers similar to* 1588, *but deeper and richer in colour...* ,, 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

1590 * ,, peregrina alba, *white, very beautiful flowers* 3 6

1591 * ,, ,, rosea, *rose-coloured flowers, beautifully spotted* 2 6

1592 * ,, psittacina (Parrot-flowered), *bright crimson flowers distinctly splashed with green and mahogany,* 3 ft..... per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

1593 * ,, in fine mixture..... ,, 3*s.* 6*d.* ...

These beautiful plants are perfectly hardy, very easy to cultivate, and most valuable to cut for vases. Plant at a depth of one foot, and by preference close to a wall.

Amaryllis, Hardy and Greenhouse, *see p.* 30.

1594 *Amorphophallus Rivieri (Umbrella arum), *a very curious and handsome plant, with large palmate leaves, 2 to 3 feet in diameter, on a white spotted stem; plant in April* 1 6

Anemone, Double, Single, Stellata, Fulgens, etc., *see pp.* 27 and 28.

1595 *Anomatheca cruenta, *a charming dwarf plant, with small bright scarlet, crimson-blotched flowers, for edging and pot culture; out of doors plant in Spring* ...per doz. 1*s.* 6*d.* 0 3

Annuals for Autumn Sowing, *see p.* 35.

1596 *Anthericum liliastrum (St. Bruno Lily), *lovely pure white, Lily-like flowers, quite hardy,* 1 ft. ... 1 0

1597 * ,, ,, majus, *large pure white flowers, a valuable hardy plant,* 2 ft. *Figured in "The Garden," 1876* .....1*s.* 6*d.* & 2 6

1598 * ,, liliago (St. Bernard's Lily), *beautiful pure white starry flowers, hardy,* 1½ ft..... 0 9

1599 * ,, ,, majus, *the large starry white flowers are produced on spikes,* 2 to 2½ ft. 1 0

1600 Antholyza, 1 *each* 6 *named varieties, culture same as for Early Gladioli* 2 6

1601 ,, mixed varieties, *culture same as for Early Gladioli* .....per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4

The long Gladiolus-like flower-spikes of the Antholyza make a nice variation in the flower-border.

1602 *Apios tuberosa, *a vigorous rapid growing hardy deciduous climber, with orange-scarlet flowers and elegant foliage; a most useful bulbous plant*.....per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

1603 Arum cornutum, *red flowers, spotted black, stem curiously marbled* 0 6

1604 ,, crinitum, *dark red, immense flower, marbled stem* 0 9

1605 ,, dracunculus, *purple-red and black-blue flower, marbled stem* 0 6

1606 ,, italicum, *greenish white, strikingly variegated leaves* 0 4

With the exception of Crinitum, which is half-hardy, the Arums are uninjured by the severest weather.

1607 *Asclepias tuberosa, *fine orange flowers, quite hardy,* 3 ft. 0 9

1608 * ,, incarnata, *purple-rose, vanilla-scented, a good plant for bees, quite hardy,* 3 ft..... 0 9

1609 *Asphodelus lutsus, *fine border plant, perfectly hardy,* 3 ft. 0 9

1610 * ,, ramosus (King's Spear), *white, a fine plant, perfectly hardy,* 3 ft. 1 0

1611 Auriculas, *fine hardy border varieties* .....per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9

1612 ,, named alpine varieties .....per doz. 21*s.* to 42*s.*; each, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 5 6

1613 ,, ,, stage varieties..... per doz. 42*s.* to 63*s.*; each, 3*s.* 6*d.* to 7 6

Babianas, *see p.* 26.

1614 *Begonias, new large-flowered seedlings, *for bedding or for indoor decoration, in 8 distinct colours: Crimson, orange, red, magenta, yellow, scarlet, pink, and primrose, each* 1*s.*, *or the 8 sorts for* 7*s.*; *per doz.*, 9*s.*; *per* 100, 63*s.*

These beautiful new bedding Begonias are more hardy than the Scarlet Geranium, and remain longer decorative. They require the same winter treatment as the Dahlia, and, like this plant, should be started into growth in Spring and planted out in June.

1615 *Begonias, 6 *in 6 named beautiful varieties,* 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 21*s.* [*Barr and Son,*

each—s. d.

1616 *Begonias, 12 *in* 12 *named beautiful varieties*, 15*s*., 21*s*., 30*s*. & 42*s*.
1617 * ,, *choice mixed varieties* ..... per doz. 7*s*. 6*d*. to 10*s*. 6*d*. 1 6

Belladonna Lilies, *see p.* 30.

1618 *Bletia hyacinthina, (*almost, if not quite hardy*) *a fine orchid of easy culture, having beautiful violet and white flowers. The Chinese grow this plant for its grateful perfume*, 1 ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1879 ..... per doz., 21*s*. 2 6
1619 Bloomeria aurea, *beautiful golden flowers in umbels, quite hardy*, 1 ft. ..... per doz. 5*s*. 6*d*. 0 6
1620 Bobartia aurantiaca, *flowers brilliant salmon-rose, valuable for light soils and rockwork, hardy* 1 ft., per doz. 2*s*. 6*d*. 0 3
1621 *Bomarea Caldasiana, *flowers orange-scarlet, with yellow, crimson spotted, figured in "The Garden," August 6th*, 1881 ..... 7 6
1622 * ,, Carderi, *a magnificent species, flowering in large clusters of lilac and rosy white* 15 0
1623 * ,, oculata, *very beautiful climbing species, with six or eight red purple-spotted flowers in a cluster, half-hardy* ..... per doz. 4*s*. 6*d*. 0 6

The Bomareas are magnificent greenhouse plants, and do best in a compost of equal parts rough sand, turfy loam, and peat. When growing manure-water should occasionally be given.

1624 *Boussingaultia baselloides, *an elegant climber and a valuable plant for hanging baskets, window boxes, rustic tubs, etc., leaves pale green and fleshy, hardy on dry rockwork* ..... per doz. 4*s*. 6*d*. 0 6
1625 *Bravoa geminiflora, *flowers in long racemes of orange-scarlet resembling Chelone barbata; a good plant indoors, and hardy in the flower border*, 1½ ft. ..... per doz. 5*s*. 6*d*. 0 6
1626 Brodiæa coccinea (the Vegetable Fire Cracker of California). *flowers magenta, tipped pea-green, a most remarkable flower*, 1½ ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1876 ..... 1 6
1627 ,, congesta, *lilac, flowers in rosettes on tall stems, valuable as a cut flower, quite hardy, Figured in "The Garden,"* 1881 ..... 2 ft., per doz. 1*s*. 6*d*. 0 3
1628 ,, grandiflora, *flowers bright blue, a charming dwarf plant, quite hardy*, ½ ft., per doz. 1*s*. 6*d*. 0 3
1629 ,, volubilis, *a twining species with a terminal umbel of rose-purple flower* 2 0
1630 Brunsvigia corunica, *flowers delicate rose, powerfully orange-scented*. 3 ft. 5 6
1631 ,, Josephinæ, *flowers orange-scarlet, with 50 to 60 flowers on an umbel*, 3 ft. 12 6
1632 ,, multiflora, *large umbel of red flowers*, 3 ft. 7 6

The Brunsvigia, or Giant Amaryllis, requires warm house treatment; on stout stems are produced immense umbels, crowded with large flowers. Josephinæ has an umbel of about 3 feet in diameter.

1633 Bulbocodium vernum, *early in Spring, and preceding the foliage, this fine bulb produces a mass of rose-purple flowers close to the ground; valuable as an edging and for rockwork, perfectly hardy.* ½ ft., per 100, 10*s*. 6*d*.; per doz. 1*s*. 6*d*. 0 3
1634 Buphane toxicaria major, *orange-red*, 1 ft. 15 0
1635 ,, ,, minor, *pink*, ¾ ft. 12 6

The Buphanes are closely allied to the Brunsvigias, and require the same treatment; their fine pink and orange-scarlet flowers are produced in great umbels.

1636 *Caladium, 12 *in* 12 *named beautiful varieties* ..... 21*s*., 30*s*., & 42*s*.
1637 * ,, 6 *in* 6 ,, ,, ... 12*s*., 15*s*., & 21*s*.

Caladiums are perhaps the most beautiful and picturesque of foliage stove plants.

1638 *Calla æthiopica, *large white flowers* ..... per doz., 7*s*. 6*d*., 10*s*. 6*d*., & 15*s*.; 9*d*., 1*s*., & 1 6
1639 * ,, albo-maculata, *foliage beautifully spotted white* ..... 9*d*. & 1 0
1640 * ,, hastata, *fine yellow flowers, with black centre and white spotted leaves* 2 0
1641 * ,, melanoleuca, *fine primrose flowers, with black centre* 0 9

The Callas are all greenhouse plants. Æthiopica is the Lily of the Nile, and one of the very useful plants which is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. Albo-maculata is much prized for its beautifully-spotted foliage; Hastata for its fine yellow flowers. See figure in "The Garden," 1880.

1642 Calliprora flava, *flowers yellow, with brown stripe, in umbels, a fine hardy bulb*... per doz., 4*s*. 6*d*. 0 6
1643 Calochortus albus, *white* 1 0
1644 ,, elegans, *blue, deepening into rich purple* 1 0
1645 ,, luteus, *golden-yellow, with purple blotches* 1 0
1646 ,, magenta, *rich magenta* 1 0
1647 ,, splendens, *purple-lilac, blotched crimson* 1 0
1648 ,, venustus, *pure white and crimson. Figured in "The Garden,"* 1876 ..... 1 0

The Calochortus, or Butterfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characteristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in July; quite hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and protect during Winter from excessive damp.

1649 *Calystegia pubescens fl. pl., *the double pink Convolvulus* ... } *These are beautiful hardy perennial climbing Convolvulus.* 0 6
1650 * ,, gigantea, *very large white flowers* ..... } 0 9
1651 * ,, incarnata, *large pink flowers* ..... } 0 6
1652 Camassia esculenta, *star-shaped flowers of bluish purple, in long graceful racemes*, 1½ ft., per doz., 2/6 0 3
1653 ,, atro-cœrulea, *star-shaped rich purple flowers, in long graceful racemes*, 1½ ft. ,, 5/6 0 6

The Camassia is very handsome in the flower border, and perfectly hardy.

1654 Campanulas, *in 12 beautiful hardy varieties* ..... 9*s*. to 12*s*.; 9*d*. & 1 0
1655 ,, *in* 25 ,, ,, ,, ... 21*s*. to 25*s*.
1656 *Canna Ehemanni, *flowers deep crimson, of great size, and leaves similar to a Musa* 3 6
1657 *Cannas, *named beautiful varieties* ..... per dozen roots, 6*s*. & 9*s*.
1658 ,, ,, ,, ... per 100 roots, 40*s*., 50*s*., & 75*s*.
1659 Canarina campanulata, *a fine winter-flowering warm-greenhouse plant, with beautiful Campanulate, pendulous orange-red flowers, prettily veined* 1 6
1660 Chelidonium japonicum, *a golden-yellow anemone-like flower, very beautiful, commences to flower with the advent of the swallow, and dies off on its departure, quite hardy* ..... per doz., 4*s*. 6*d*. 0 6

Chionodoxa Luciliæ, *brilliant Nemophila-blue, white centre, dwarf, grand novelty, see p.* 17.

1661 *Chlidanthus fragrans, *flowers yellow, sweet-scented, and 4 to 5 inches long; flowers under glass in May. Keep the roots dry during Winter* ..... per doz., 4*s*. 6*d*. 0 6

Christmas Roses, *named varieties, see* Helleborus, pages 33 and 34.

1662 Chrysanthemums, *the best sorts of large-flowered, Japanese and Pompone, prepared plants for Autumn display in the conservatory* ..... per doz., 18*s*., 25*s*., to 30*s*.
1663 Chrysanthemum frutescens, *the White Marguerite or Paris Daisy* ..... per doz., 10*s*. 6*d*. 1 0

each—s. d.

1664 **Chrysanthemum frutescens, Etoile d'Or,** *the new Yellow Marguerite. This is a lovely decorative greenhouse plant* ....per doz., 15s. 1 6
1665 ,, **Summer-flowering Varieties,** 12 *in* 12 *beautiful hardy sorts* ....9s. & 12s.
1666 ,, ,, ,, 25 *in* 25 *beautiful hardy sorts* ....18s. & 24s.
1667 *__Chrysobactron Hookeri,__ *a beautiful herbaceous plant; when established produces its bright yellow flower-spikes in masses; quite hardy* 2 6
1668 **Clematis coccinea,** *small bell-shaped scarlet flowers, quite hardy* ....per doz., 21s. 2 6
1669 ,, **assorted, 12 large-flowering hardy varieties** ....21s. to 30s. 2 6
1670 **Climbers, 12 assorted Hardy varieties**....18s., 25s., & 30s.; each, 1s. 6d. to 2 6
1671 ,, 12 ,, **Greenhouse varieties** ....25s., 30s., & 42s.; each, 2s. 6d. to 5 6
1672 *__Coburgia flava,__ *beautiful yellow flowers, 4 to 5 inches long, a fine greenhouse bulb* 1 6
1673 * ,, **incarnata,** *beautiful orange-red flowers, 4 to 5 inches long, a fine greenhouse bulb*.... 1 0
1674 **Colchicum autumnale,** *rich rose-purple*....per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d. 0 3
1675 ,, ,, **plenum,** *lilac, large and very double*.... ,, 3s. 6d. 0 4
1676 ,, ,, **album,** *pure white* ....per 100, 15s. ,, 2s. 6d. 0 3
1677 ,, ,, ,, **plenum,** *pure white, large, and very double* 2 6
1678 ,, ,, **striatum,** *rose-lilac, striped white*....per 100, 15s.; per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3
1679 ,, **atro-purpureum,** *deep purple, striped pale pink, very dwarf* .... ,, 7s. 6d. 0 9
1680 ,, **byzantinum,** *rose, flowers beautiful, perfect in form, and produced in great profusion,* per 100, 21s.; per doz., 3s. 0 4
1681 ,, **Parkinsoni,** *petals gracefully reflexed, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac and white,* per doz., 9s. 1 0
1682 ,, **speciosum rubrum,** *intense crimson-magenta, petals of great substance, and flowers the largest and most magnificent of the family. Figured in "The Garden," 1879*.... 2 6
1683 ,, **variegatum, syn. tesselatum and Agrippinum,** *chequered rose-purple and white,* per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d. 0 3

The great Crocus-like flowers of the Colchicum, or Autumn Meadow-Saffron, carpet the ground in September and October with colours ranging from pure white to the intense crimson of Speciosum rubrum, which was figured in "The Garden" of 30th June, 1877. All the Colchicum flowers are more or less chequered; Parkinsoni and Variegata are the most conspicuously and elegantly chequered. The foliage appears in Spring, and is almost as varied as the flowers; some have large massive leaves, others small and frill-like; a grand bulb to naturalize in grass.

1684 *__Commelina tuberosa,__ *a fine border plant, blossoms of the richest blue, with continuous succession of flowers during Summer and Autumn; plant in Spring,* 1½ ft....per doz., 3s. 0 4
1685 * ,, ,, **alba,** *flowers pure white, in succession till late in Autumn; plant in Spring,* 1½ ft. ....per doz., 3s. 0 4

Convallaria majalis, *see* Lily of the Valley, *p.* 18.

1686 **Cooperia Drummondii,** *solitary fragrant white flowers, 5 or 6 inches long, borne on a graceful stem, surrounded by slender elegant leaves; this greenhouse bulb forces well,* ½ ft. 1 6
1687 ,, **pedunculata,** *this species opens its fragrant white flowers under glass at night,* 1½ ft.... 1 6
1688 **Corydalis bulbosa,** *red, a fine native plant to naturalize,* ½ ft....per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d. 0 3
1689 ,, **cava albiflora,** *white, a very elegant sweet-smelling Spring flower,* 1 ft. ,, 7s. 6d. 0 9
1690 ,, **eximia,** *bright red, graceful,* ¾ ft. ....per doz., 5s. 6d. 0 6
1691 ,, **nobilis,** *yellow, a grand plant,* 1 ft....per doz., 10s. 6d. 1 0

The Corydalis, or Fumitory, are elegant hardy border plants; Eximia and Nobilis make fine pot plants.

1692 *__Crinum americanum,__ *splendid white flowers, 6 to 8 inches long,* 2 ft.... 3 6
1693 * ,, **aquaticum,** *this remarkable plant whilst growing stands in water, flowers rosy-red,* 3 ft... 5 6
* ,, **capense,** *see* the Hardy Amaryllis longifolia, *p.* 30.
1694 * ,, **erubescens,** *flowers white,* 2 ft. 10 6
1695 * ,, **riparium,** *beautiful rose sweet-scented flowers,* 2 ft. 5 6

The Crinums are truly grand warm greenhouse plants, with large Amaryllis-like flowers.

1696 *__Crocosmia aurea,__ *in September this is one of the most graceful of bulbous plants, flowers bright orange produced in racemes, equally prized in or out of doors, and as a cut flower: cultural treatment same as Spring-planted Gladioli* ....per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3

Crocus, Dutch and Species, *see pp.* 15 & 16.

1697 **Crown Imperial, Crown upon Crown,** 3 ft. ....per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9
1698 ,, ,, **Gold-striped foliage,** 3 ft.... 1 6
1699 ,, ,, **Orange Crown,** *orange-red,* 3 ft. ....per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9
1700 ,, ,, **Single Red,** 3 ft. .... ,, 5s. 6d. 0 6
1701 ,, ,, **Single Yellow,** *pure yellow,* 3 ft.... ,, 10s. 6d. 1 0
1702 ,, ,, **Maxima red,** *large bronze-red,* 3 ft. .... ,, 10s. 6d. 1 0
1703 ,, ,, **Swordstem,** 3 ft.... ,, 5s. 6d. 0 6
1704 ,, ,, **Sulphurine,** *sulphur colour,* 3 ft... .... ,, 7s. 6d. 0 9
1705 ,, ,, **Mixed,** *various shades,* 3 ft. .... ,, 5s. 6d. 0 6

The Crown Imperial (Fritillaria imperialis) is a stately hardy border plant, effective in Spring, its tall stem terminating in a cluster of pendant bell-shaped flowers, surmounted by a tuft of fresh green leaves.

1706 **Cummingia trimaculata,** *an exquisite greenhouse bulb, with beautiful blue flowers, spotted black,* ¾ft. 5 6
1707 **Cyanella cœrulea (capensis),** *rich blue, dwarf, branching,* 1 ft. 1 6
1708 ,, **lutea,** *fine yellow,* 1 ft. 1 6

The elegant Ixia-like flowers of Cyanella are disposed in a spreading panicle, and last a long time; a fine greenhouse bulb.

Cyclamen, Hardy and Greenhouse, *see pp.* 28 & 29.

1709 **Cyclobothra alba,** *white,* 1 ft. ....
1710 ,, **cœrulea,** *light blue,* 1 ft. .....
1711 ,, **lutea,** *yellow,* 1 ft.....
1712 ,, **pulchella,** *golden-yellow,* 1 ft.
1713 ,, **rubra,** *rosy white,* 1 ft. .....

These are called the Star Tulips of California, and are remarkable flowers, both as regards shape and exquisite beauty. The bulbs are quite hardy; but, like the Calochortus, should be lifted when done flowering, kept dry, and be planted late in Autumn.

per doz., 15s. 1 6
,, 15s. 1 6
,, 45.6d. 0 6
,, 15s. 1 6
,, 15s. 1 6

1714 *__Cypolla Herbertii,__ *an elegant hardy plant, with small Tigridia-like blossoms, yellow, striped red and spotted black; lift the bulbs in Autumn, and replant in Spring,* 1½ ft. .....per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3
1715 **Cyphia volubilis,** *a beautiful greenhouse climbing bulb, with pale blue flowers,* 1 ft. 1 0

each—s. d.

1716 **Cyrtanthus collinus**, *crimson*, ¾ ft. } *These are remarkable for their pendulous blossoms; the stout stem of Obliquus is surmounted by a large whorl of long flowers.* 7 0
1717 ,, **obliquus**, *orange, tipped green*, 1½ ft. } 7 6
1718 ,, **odorus**, *crimson*, ¾ ft. } 7 6
1719 ***Cypripedium calceolus** (Alpine Lady's Slipper), *yellow and purple*, 1½ ft. ....per doz., 15*s.* 1 0
1720 * ,, **guttatum**, *white, spotted purple*, ¾ ft. 5 6
1721 * ,, **macranthum**, *flowers crimson, richly mottled, very large*, 1 ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1877 .... 3 6
1722 * ,, **pubescens**, *yellow and purple, very pretty*, 1 ft. 3 6
1723 * ,, **spectabile** (Mocassin Flower), *pure white, and rosy crimson*, 1½ ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1877 .... 2 6

These Cypripediums are hardy bog plants of exquisite beauty, and their culture in and out of doors cannot be too highly recommended.

Daffodils, Trumpet, Chalice-shaped Crown, and Small Crown, *see pp.* 9 to 13.

1724 ***Dahlias**, *double, choicest named varieties*....pot-grown dry roots, per doz , 9*s.* & 12*s.*
1725 * ,, *single, named varieties*....pot-grown dry roots, ,, 9*s.* & 12*s.*

Day Lily, *see* Hemerocallis, *pp.* 40 and 41.

1726 ***Delphinium cardinale**, *the large scarlet Larkspur*, 2 ft. 1 6
1727 * ,, **nudicaule**, *the dwarf scarlet Larkspur, very attractive, easily grown in pots or flower borders*, 1½ ft. ....per doz. 9*s.* 1 0
1728 ,, 50 *in* 50 *most beautiful varieties* ....63*s.* to 84*s.*
1729 ,, 25 *in* 25 ,, ,, ...30*s.* to 42*s.*
1730 ,, 12 *in* 12 ,, ,, ... 12*s.*, 18*s.*, and 25*s.*

The Delphiniums, or Perennial Larkspurs, offered in the above collections, are a valuable class of hardy plants, varying in height from 2 to 6 feet, and in colour ranging from pure white, pale lavender, and azure, to deep indigo-blue, whilst some are almost black, frequently with white, brown, or black centres; the flowers differ considerably in form and size; there are singles, semi-doubles, and doubles, with spikes of bloom varying from 1 to 3 feet in length. When planted in flower borders and shrubberies; there allowed to grow into large specimens, they surpass, in effect, all other herbaceous plants.

1731 ***Dianthus** (the Carnation), *Choice Named Robust Varieties, for out-door culture, sold in pairs* per dozen plants, 10*s.* 6*d.* to 15*s.*
1732 * ,, ,, ,, *Clove-Scented Varieties, sold in pairs,* per dozen plants, 10*s.* 6d. to 15*s.*
1733 * ,, ,, ,, *Tree Varieties, for greenhouse culture,* per dozen plants, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, to 42*s.*
1734 * ,, (the Picotee), *Choice Named Varieties, sold in pairs* ...per dozen plants, 10*s.* 6*d.* to 15*s.*
1735 * ,, (the Pink), ,, ,, ,, per dozen plants, 9*s.* to 12*s.*
1736 * ,, (New Carnation, Yellow, Perpetual, or Tree, *Alderman Isaacs* ....2*s.* 6*d.* & 3 6

Dielytra (the Lyre Flower), *see p.* 18.

1737 ***Disa grandiflora** (the Flower of the gods), *the most beautiful of all hardy terrestrial Orchids. The lateral sepals rich scarlet-crimson, the dorsal ones blush, delicately veined crimson; a splendid hardy bog plant*, 1 ft. 7 6
1738 ***Dodecatheon integrifolium**, *deep crimson*, 1 ft. 1 0
1739 * ,, **Jeffreyanum**, *rose-purple*, 1½ ft. 2 6
1740 * ,, **Meadia**, *lilac*, 1 ft. .... } *The American Cowslip, or Shooting Star, are neat May and June-flowering border plants, with beautiful Cyclamen-like flowers, succeeding best in a moist peaty soil and shady situation.* 0 6
1741 * ,, **album**, *white*, 1 ft. .... } 1 0
1742 * ,, **elegans**, *rose and lilac*, 1 ft. } 1 0

Dog's-Tooth Violets, *see* Erythronium, *p.* 39.

1743 ***Epimediume**, 6 *fine named varieties*, 1 ft. ....per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.* 1 0

The Epimediums are elegant hardy plants, the flowers rivalling the small and rare Orchids in their fantastic beauty, while the leaves, in their young state, have a lovely pink tinge. A valuable rock plant, and most desirable for early forcing under glass.

1744 ***Eremurue robustus**, *a magnificent hardy plant, from Central Asia, with long spikes of rosy flowers*, 3 ft. ....3*s.* 6*d*, 5*s.* 6*d.* & 7 6
1745 * ,, **aurantiacus**, *deep citron colour*, 4 ft. .... } *Two new species of great beauty and most graceful.* 10 6
1746 * ,, **Olgae**, *peach blossoms*, 4 ft. .... } 15 0
1747 ***Erythrina** (the Coral Flower), 3 ft., 6 *in* 6 *splendid named varieties*, 9*s.* to 12*s.* 2 6

The Erythrina is a magnificent plant in summer, having a handsome foliage, and crowded with large coral red flowers. If grown in pots, cut down in autumn, and place under the stage; if grown out of doors, plant close to a wall, or in front of a greenhouse, taking care that the drainage is perfect, and in winter give a thick covering of ashes. It is also a fine subtropical plant.

1748 **Erythronium Dens-canis**, *purple*, ¼ ft. ....per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*; per doz. 1*s.* 6*d.* 0 2
1749 ,, ,, **purpureum majus**, *purple, large-flowered*, ¼ ft. ,, 15*s.* 0*d.*; ,, 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3
1750 ,, ,, **roseum**, *rose*, ¼ ft. .... ,, 12*s.* 6*d.*; ,, 2*s.* 0*d.* 0 3
1751 ,, ,, ,, **majus**, *rose, large-flowered*, ¼ ft. ... ,, 15*s.* 0*d.*; ,, 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3
1752 ,, ,, **album**, *white*, ¼ ft. .... ,, 12*s.* 6*d.*; ,, 2*s.* 0*d.* 0 3
1753 ,, ,, ,, **majus**, *white, large-flowered*, ¼ ft... ,, 15*s.* 0*d.*; ,, 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3
1754 ,, ,, **mixed varieties** .... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*; ,, 1*s.* 6*d.* 0 2
1755 ,, ,, ,, **large-flowered varieties**.... ,, 12*s.* 6*d.*; ,, 2*s.* 0*d.* 0 3
1756 ,, **americanum**, *bright yellow*, ¼ ft. *G. F. Wilson, Esq., informs us that, in a damp shady part of his wood, amongst the grass and decomposed leaves, this beautiful species flowers annually, planted at a depth of 3 inches, and he has counted as many as thirty-six blossoms out at one time* ....per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
1757 ,, **giganteum**, *creamy white flowers, 6 to 12 on a spike*, 1 ft. ....1*s.* 6*d.* & 2 6
1758 ,, ,, **roseum**, *beautiful rose flowers*, 1 ft. 3 6

In spring there is no prettier sight than a mass or edging of the beautifully variegated foliage of the Dog's-tooth Violets. Few of the prized Anœctochilus of India can equal these in the variegation of their leaves, and when the graceful Cyclamen-like flowers appear, ranging in colour from the deepest purple to the purest white, the effect becomes matchless. Americanum is remarkable for its rich yellow blossoms, and Giganteum for its large handsome flowers; all quite hardy.

1759 **Eucharis amazonica**. *The beautiful snow-white flowers of this handsome stove-plant are deliciously fragrant, and prized for bouquets and for ladies' hair and dresses*, 1½ ft. pots of established roots, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, & 10 6

1760 **Eucharis candida** ....per root, 2*s.* 6*d.* | 1760½ **Eucharis Sanderi** ....per root, 5 6

each—s. d.

1761 *Eucomis punctata, *white*, 1½ ft. } *These are remarkable hardy border plants, with long spikes* { 1 0
1762 * ,, regia, *white*, 1½ ft. ... } *of fragrant wax-like starry flowers.* { 1 0
1763 Freesia Leichtlini, *creamy white*, 1 ft. ..... per doz. 4s. 6d. 0 6
1764 ,, refracta alba, *pure white*, 1 ft. ..... ,, 10s. 6d. 1 0
1764½ ,, hybrida Leichtlini X refracta alba ..... ,, 10s. 6d. 1 0
1765 ,, ,, refracta alba X Leichtlini 1 6

An excellent Coloured Plate and a splendid article on Freesias appeared in "The Garden," July 29. The writer of the article has Freesias in flower from Christmas by starting in succession. The fragrance of these charming flowers is most agreeable, and their lasting qualities wonderful. We have known a spike of Refracta alba last three weeks in water, and during the whole time diffusing fragrance.

Fritillaria imperialis, *see* Crown Imperials.

1765½ ,, armena, *a charming new hardy species, coming into flower with our native species, and with beautiful soft yellow flowers* ..... per 100, 21s.; per doz. 3s. 6d. 0 6
1766 ,, kamschatica (the Black Lily), ¾ ft. 2 6
1767 ,, meleagris, rose-chequered, 1 ft. ..... per doz. 4s. 6d. 0 6
1768 ,, ,, dark-chequered, 1 ft. ..... ,, 2s. 6d. 0 3
1769 ,, ,, white, 1 ft. ..... ,, 4s. 6d. 0 6
1770 ,, ,, mixed varieties, 1 ft. ..... per 100, 10s. 6d.; ,, 1s. 6d. 0 3
1771 ,, pallidiflora, *large pale yellow, handsome chequered flowers*, 1 ft. 2 6
1772 ,, persica, *resembling a miniature Crown Imperial, with dusky brown small flowers arranged on a spike as in the Martagon Lily*, 2 ft. ..... per doz. 5s. 6d. 0 6
1773 ,, pudica, *deep golden-yellow, bell-shaped flowers, very early*, ½ ft. 1 6
1774 ,, pyrenaica, *fine plum-coloured bells, inside yellow and spotted*, 1½ ft. ... per doz. 2s. 6d. 0 3
1775 ,, recurva, *orange-scarlet, drooping bells, a remarkably distinct species*, 1 ft. 1 6
1776 ,, ruthenica, *purple-violet flowers*, 1½ ft 1 6
1777 ,, tristis, *a curious species, with small elegant black flowers on a slender stem* 1 0

The Fritillarias are all exceedingly fine border plants. The native species, Melcagris, the Snakeshead Frilillaria, has fine pendant bell-shaped flowers, beautifully chequered. Armena is a new species, with beautiful soft yellow flowers, and is recommended for naturalization. Pudica and Recurva were figured in "The Garden," of 1878 and 1880. Pyrenaica is beautiful, and Pallidiflora is handsome.

Funkia, *or* Plantain Lily, *see p.* 19. | Fumitory, *see* Corydalis, *p.* 38. | Fruit Trees, *p.* 4.

Galanthus, *or* Snowdrop, *see pp.* 16 & 17.

1778 Galaxia graminea, *pale yellow*, ½ ft. ... } *Charming greenhouse bulbs, bearing* { 0 9
1779 ,, ovata, *lilac, yellow centre*, ½ ft. } *clusters of Primula-like flowers.* { 0 9
1780 Gastronema pumila, *white*, ½ ft. ..... } *Charming greenhouse bulbs with* { 4 6
1781 ,, sanguinea, *red*, ½ ft. ..... } *brilliantly coloured flowers.* { 7 6
1782 Geissorhiza alba, *pure white*, ¾ ft. ..... } *Handsome greenhouse bulbs, resemble large* { 0 9
1783 ,, Rochensis, *blue, crimson centre*, ¾ ft. } *Sparaxis. Rochensis has intense Tyrian-blue* { 0 9
1784 ,, violacea, *purple*, ¾ ft. ..... } *flowers with crimson spotted centre.* { 0 9
1785 *Gentiana acaulis, *the richest and most intense blue, perfectly hardy*, per doz. 5s. 6d. & 7s. 6d.; 6d. & 0 9
1786 Geranium tuberosum, *creeping geranium, with violet-rose flowers, a valuable hardy plant for rockwork* ..... per doz. 2s. 6d. 0 3
1787 *Gesnera, *fine named varieties* ..... per doz. 15s. *to* 21s.; 1s. 6d. & 2 6

These beautiful hothouse plants cannot be too highly recommended for flower and foliage.

Gladiolus, Early and Late-Flowering, *see pp.* 29 & 30.

1788 *Gloxinia, *fine named varieties* ..... per doz. 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s.; 1s., 1s. 6d., & 2 6

The flowers of Gloxinia surpass all others for delicate rich hues; a valuable warm-house plant.

1789 Greenhouse Plants, *assorted* ..... per doz. 24s., 30s., & 42s. 3 6

Guernsey Lilies, *see p.* 30.

1790 Habranthus Andersoni, *gold and brown*, 1 ft. ..... per doz. 7s. 6d. 0 9
1791 ,, coccineus, *purple-red, autumn-flowering*, 1 ft. 1 6
1792 ,, prætensis, *scarlet*, 1 ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1878 ..... 2 6
1793 ,, roseus, *rosy lilac*, ½ ft. 1 6

The Habranthus is closely allied to the Amaryllis, and has flowers of rare beauty. Prætensis was figured in "The Garden," 1878, from plants flowering in the open border in the garden of the late Rev. John Nelson, Aldborough Rectory. Plant close to a wall, or in front of a greenhouse, at a depth of 9 inches, taking care the drainage is good, or grow in pots in the greenhouse.

1794 Hæmanthus albiflos, *white*, 1 ft. 2 6
1795 ,, coccineus, *scarlet*, 1 ft. 2 6
1796 ,, Katharinus, var. Alice Barr, *very large flower heads of brilliant orange-scarlet, a new and magnificent species*, 2 ft. 63 0
1797 ,, pubescens, *white*, 1 ft. 2 6
1798 ,, puniceus, *orange-scarlet*, 1 ft. 4 6
1799 ,, trigrinus, *deep scarlet*, 1 ft. 2 6

It would not be possible to overrate the grandeur of this noble genus; whether grown in the greenhouse or stove, their large brilliant coloured flower heads are the first to catch the eye amongst a collection of plants, however rich and varied the surrounding specimens. Place a blooming plant of the glowing Masdevallia ignea, or M. Veitchii, side by side with Hæmanthus puniceus, and ask an observer which is the brightest, freshest, or most effective.

1800 *Hedychium Gardnerianum, *yellow, fragrant*, 5 ft. ..... } { 1 6
1801 * ,, coronarium, *yellow*, 5 ft. ..... } *The Indian Garland flower.* { 1 6
1802 * ,, pallidum, *light yellow*, 5 ft. ..... } { 1 6

The Hedychium richly deserves a place in every collection of plants, the fragrant flowers make the atmosphere of the plant house exceedingly pleasant. Amongst ferns, the grand foliage and yellow flower spikes of Gardnerianum are very imposing.

Helleborus (Christmas and Lenten Roses), *see pp.* 33 & 34.

1803 Hemerocallis disticha, fl. pl., *rich orange, shaded crimson, large double flowers*, 2 ft. 1 0
1804 ,, flava, *yellow, sweet-scented, flowering early in June, a valuable cut flower*, 1½ ft. per doz. 5s. 6d. 0 6
1805 ,, kwanso, fl. pl., *orange shade crimson, double flowers*, 3 ft. ..... ,, 5s. 6d. 0 6
1806 ,, kwanso, fl. pl., *variegated leaves, white and green, beautifully variegated*, 3 ft. ... 1 0
1807 ,, fulva, *bronzy orange*, 3 ft. ..... per doz., 4s. 6d. 0 6

[*Barr and Son,*

each—*s.* *d.*

1808 **Hemerocallis fulva fol. variegata,** *leaves variegated green and white*.....per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9
1809 ,, **Sieboldiana,** *rich orange, brown outside*.....per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9
1810 ,, **Thunbergi** *rich clear beautiful yellow, succeeding in time of flowering H. flava, a valuable cut flower,* 1½ ft. .....per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

The Hemerocallis is an exceedingly ornamental border plant, also for shrubberies, and in wild gardens. When cut in bud so that the flowers expand indoors, the colours are softened, and the effect either alone or with other flowers beautiful.

Hepatica, *red, blue, white, etc., see page* 18.

1811 **Herbertia pulchella,** *flowers blue-purple, resembling a miniature Tigridia, very beautiful; plant in a compost of loam, peat, and sand, either in a cape pit, or in well-drained soil out of doors, and protect against excessive moisture in winter,* ½ ft. 1 0
1812 **Hesperantha graminea,** *white,* ½ ft. ..... } *A genus with small Ixia-like flowers, which* { 1 6
1813 ,, **pilosa,** *rosy,* ½ ft. ..... } *expand their sweet-smelling blossoms in* { 1 6
1814 ,, **pumila,** *white,* ½ ft. ..... } *the evening; frame culture.* { 1 6
1815 **Hessea spiralis,** *rosy white flowers, resembling Leucojum autumnale, flowers in winter, hardy,* 1½ ft. 1 0
Heuchera Richardsoni, *a beautiful hardy ornamental foliage plant, see page* 3.
1816 ***Hollyhocks,** *mixed, finest double* .....per doz. 9*s.* & 12*s.*; 1*s.* & 1 6
1817 **Homeria collina,** *a beautiful Sparaxis-like plant, with a profusion of orange-scarlet flowers, cultural treatment same as for Ixias,* 1½ ft..... per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
Hyacinths, for Pots, Glasses, and Out of Doors, *see pp.* 7 & 8.
1818 **Hyacinthus amethystinus,** *an elegant miniature alpine Hyacinth of the most beautiful amethyst-blue; a charming pot plant, and exceedingly decorative in flower borders, quite hardy,* ½ ft. .....per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz. 2*s.* 0 3
1819 ,, ,, **albus,** *pure white, a charming variety* .....per doz, 10*s.* 6*d.* 1 0
1820 ***Hyacinthus candicans** (the Snow-white Summer-flowering Giant Hyacinth), *a noble Summer-flowering bulbous plant, 3 to 4, and sometimes 5 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from 20 to 50 pendant, bell-shaped, snow-white, elegant flowers, equally valuable for indoor decoration, or out of door; it is perfectly hardy, planted 9 inches deep, successional planting will give flowers from July to September*
per 100, 21*s.*, 30*s.*, & 42*s.*; per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.* & 5*s.* 6*d.*; 4*d.*, 6*d.* & 0 8
1821 ***Hymenocallis littoralis,** *a beautiful greenhouse plant, with pure white flowers 3 to 4 inches long, and resembling a Giant Trumpet Narcissus,* 1ft. 7 6
1822 **Hypoxis elegans,** *white, black centre,* ¾ ft..... } *Large tricolor starry flowers, on graceful* } 0 9
1823 ,, **stellata,** *yellow, spotted black,* ¾ ft... } *stems, fine greenhouse plants.* } 0 9
1824 ***Imatophyllum Aitoni** (Clivia nobilis), *orange and green,* 2 ft. 5 6
1825 * ..... ,, **miniatum,** *rich clusters of orange-crimson flowers,* 2 ft. ..... 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* & 10 6
1826 * ..... ,, **cyrtanthiflorum,** *orange,* 2 ft. 3 6

The Imatophyllum is a noble plant for the greenhouse or sitting-room window, producing annually large flower heads of delicate reddish orange lily-shaped flowers. The plant must not be allowed too much pot-room, and when growing should have abundance of water.

Iris, Bulbous and Flag, *see pp.* 19 to 25.
1827 ***Ismene amancaes,** *the golden-yellow Peruvian Daffodil, a rare species,* 1½ ft..... ..... 10 6
1828 * ,, **calathina,** *the pearly, sweet-smelling White Sea Daffodil,* 1½ ft. .....per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
1829 * ,, **undulata,** *beautifully fringed, large white flowers,* 1½ ft. ..... ,, 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4

The Ismene is a beautiful greenhouse plant, and can be grown out doors planted close to a wall at a depth of 9 inches.

1830 ***Ivies** *for covering walls, or forming edgings, in many beautiful varieties, green or variegated, price, according to strength* .....per doz. 15*s.*, 21*s.*, & 30*s.*
Ixias in great variety, *see p.* 25.
1831 **Ixiolirion tataricum,** *splendid purple flower, figured in "The Garden," July,* 1880, 1½ ft. 1 6
1832 ,, **Pallasi (montanum),** *light purple,* 1½ ft. 1 6

The Ixiolirion is a new family of bulbous plants, all perfectly hardy, and with exceedingly beautiful flowers. Plant late in Autumn, and lift when done flowering.

Jacobæa Lily, for early forcing, *see* Amaryllis formosissima, p. 30.
Jonquils, Sweet-scented, double and single, *see p.* 13.
1833 ***Kollikeria argyrostigma,** *a stove plant, with peculiarly beautiful rich velvety dark green, purple tinged foliage, spotted white, and with numerous flower-spikes of small white flowers spotted red* .....per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
Kniphofia, *see* **Tritoma,** *p.* 46.
1834 **Lachenalia contaminata,** *rose-coloured Heliotrope-scented flowers,* ½ ft..... 1 6
1835 ,, **fragrans,** *white, sweet smelling flowers,* 1 ft. 1 6
1836 ,, **luteola,** *green, yellow, and red,* 1 ft. .....per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
1837 ,, ,, **maculata,** 1 ft. ..... ,, 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
1838 ,, **Nelsoni,** *beautiful rich yellow,* 1 ft. 2 6
1839 ,, ,, **luteola X aurea,** *the young buds red and green, when full open yellow,* 1 ft. ... 2 6
1840 ,, ,, **aurea X rosea,** *the young buds claret-brown, when full open yellow,* 1ft. 2 6
1841 ,, **aurea,** *golden-yellow,* ¾ ft. 2 6
1842 ,, **pendula,** *red, tipped green and purple; most beautiful,* ¾ ft. .....per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9
1843 ,, **pustulata,** *white, very pretty and distinct,* 1 ft. 1 6
1844 ,, **quadricolor** (*true*), *crimson and yellow, very beautiful,* 1 ft..... 2 6
1845 ,, **superba,** *yellow, tipped scarlet,* 1 ft. 1 0
1848 ,, **tigrina,** *white,* 1 ft..... 2 0
1847 ,, **tricolor,** *scarlet, yellow and green,* 1 ft. .....per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
1848 ,, **viridis,** *green and white,* 1 ft..... 1 6

We acquired the late Rev. John Nelson's stock of new Lachenalias, and have no hesitation in saying the three varieties with which Mr. Nelson's name is associated surpass in beauty and free-flowering all other species and varieties; indeed, Mr. Nelson's Seedlings, which from time to time have been exhibited, has done much to popularizing this very interesting class of plants. The happy crosses made by Mr. Nelson give us a free-flowering Aurea and a yellow Luteola, thus adding considerably to the beauty, and enhancing the value, of the family. Those who are acquainted with this race of Winter and Spring-flowering greenhouse bulbous plants, are aware that L. luteola is the one most generally cultivated, having a fine constitution, and being an admirable plant for hanging baskets; but there is too much green in the flower. L. aurea is remarkable for its rich deep yellow colour, but King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]

each—s. d.

is somewhat shy, and the flower spike is rather short. Mr. Nelson crossed these two species, and so produced the exceedingly beautiful variety L. Nelsoni, which has the rich yellow colour of Aurea and the floriferous character of Luteola, and to which the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded a First Class Certificate, 1881. The Lachenalias should be potted early in a compost of loam, sweet leaf soil, and sand, placed in a greenhouse or frame, and never allowed to suffer for want of water. See Plate in "The Garden," 1880.

1849 **Lapageria alba**, *a magnificent greenhouse climber, producing profusely bunches of white flowers of great substance many months in succession. See Plate in "The Garden," 1878* 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., 42s., 63s. to 220 0

1850 „ **rosea superba**, *a vigorous grower, producing profusely bunches of large bell-shaped rosy crimson flowers for many months in succession* .....7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. to 21 0

Leucojum, The Snowflake, *see p.* 17.

1851 ***Libertia azurea**, *blue*, 1½ ft.....
1852 * „ **formosa**, *white*, 1½ ft. .....
1853 * „ **pulchella**, *white*, 1½ ft.....
1854 * „ **tricolor**, *white*, 1 ft.....
} *An exceedingly ornamental genus, with Iris-like foliage, and flowers produced in rosettes; equally useful for flower borders and rockwork; quite hardy.* { 1 6 / 0 9 / 0 9 / 0 9

Lilium (Lilies), *see pp.* 30 to 32.

Lily of the Valley, *see p.* 18.

1855 ***Littonia modesta**, *an elegant greenhouse climber, producing in great abundance slender pale orange-coloured bell-shaped flowers* 1 6

1856 **Lycoris aurea**, *golden pendant flowers*, 1 ft. .....
1857 „ **radiata**, *rosy carmine flowers*, 1½ ft. .....
} *Greenhouse bulbs of great beauty.* { 7 6 / 5 6

1858 ***Marica californica**, *yellow, a very beautiful greenhouse bulb*, 1½ ft. 1 0

1859 **Massonia corymbosa**, *rose*, ½ ft. .....
1860 „ **latifolia**, *white*, ½ ft. .....
} *Singular and very pretty small liliaceous plants; frame culture.* { 0 9 / 0 9

Meadow Saffron, *see* Colchicum, *p.* 38.

1861 ***Medeola asparagoides** (Smilax), *a lovely greenhouse climber, and a valuable plant for hanging baskets; the slender small cordate dark green foliage of this plant is extensively used in America for epergnes and table arrangements of all kinds. The Palermitan ladies use sprays of this with Camelias for personal adornment, as it outlives in the heated atmosphere of the ball-room all other green foliage; a good pot full should always be in readiness to cut from* .....per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9

1862 **Melanthium junceum**, *pink*, ½ ft. .....
1863 „ **purpureum**, *purple*, ½ ft. .....
1864 „ **unifiorum**, *white and yellow*, ¾ ft....
} *These should have a place in every collection of greenhouse bulbs; all beautiful.* { 0 9 / 1 6 / 0 9

1865 ***Methonica Planti**, *orange-yellow* 3 6
1866 * „ **superba**, *rich orange and yellow* 7 6
1867 * „ **virescens**, *yellow* 3 6

Methonica (*Gloriosa*), *these are charming stove climbing lilies of great beauty and interest. Once seen trained on a globe or along a wire the length of a long house, draped in their splendid blossoms, the impression is not readily effaced from the mind.*

1868 ***Michaelmas Daisies**, 12 *in* 12 *beautiful varieties* .....9s. & 12s.
1869 * „ „ 18 *in* 18 „ „ ..... 15s. & 18s.
1870 * „ „ 25 *in* 25 „ „ ..... 21s. & 25s.
1871 * „ „ 30 *in* 30 „ „ ..... 25s. & 30s.

The Michaelmas Daisy, or Aster, represents a large family of highly decorative hardy herbaceous plants, of easy culture, which should occupy a place in every garden; for several months their beautiful star-shaped flowers are freely produced, and continue long in good condition. Some varieties are beautiful in lines and masses in pattern gardens, while all are valuable for shrubbery and flower border, also for naturalization in wild gardens; a collection, well assorted, will give a succession of flowers from May till late in November. As a cut flower it is one of the most elegant in vases.

1872 ***Michauxia campanuloides**, *rosy white, giant bell-flowered Campanula, the beautiful flowers once seen will not soon be forgotten, quite hardy*, 3 ft. .....per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9

1873 **Milla unifiora conspicua**, *white, shaded porcelain*, ½ ft.....per 100, 3s. 6d.; per doz., 6d. ...
1874 „ „ **lilacina**, *porcelain, striped violet*, ½ ft. .....per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 2s. 0 3
1875 „ **laxa**, *rich Tyrian purple*, 1 ft. ..... „ 5s. 6d. 0 6
1876 „ „ **maxima**, *large rich Tyrian purple flowers*, 1 ft. ..... „ 10s. 6d. 1 0
1877 „ **Murrayana**, *fine lavender-blue, lined purple*, 1 ft. ..... „ 7s. 6d. 0 9
1878 „ **hyacintha lactea**, *pure white, an exceeding useful plant for cut flowers*, 2 ft. „ 5s. 6d. 0 6
1879 „ „ **lilacina**, *flower heads, beautiful lilac*, 2 ft. 3 6
1880 „ **bifiora**, *pure white, large flowers; this is a beautiful Mexican bulb, which should be grown in pots under glass, or kept dry during winter, and planted out in March* per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9

The Milla (*Triteleia*) *is a family of varied character; Uniflora, is very dwarf, and charming as an edging, and in beds or masses no prettier effect is produced in Spring than an admixture of this and Anemone apennina: M. laxa and Murrayana in June and July produce large umbels of the most lovely coloured flowers; M. hyacintha lactea is exceedingly decorative, and M. lilacina most beautiful; all perfectly hardy. See Plate in "The Garden," 1880.*

1881 **Modiola geranioides** (*Malviscus geranioides*) (*figured in "The Garden" of 28th Jan.*, 1882). *This charming rock plant is profusely covered with intense magenta-purple flowers throughout the summer months. It is also valuable for rustic vases and hanging baskets, hardy* 2 6

1882 **Montbretia Pottsii**, *beautiful crimson-scarlet, small Gladioli-like flowers, with a branched spike like Crocosmia aurea, quite hardy*, 2 ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1880 .....per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9
1883 **Moræa edulis**, *bluish-white*, ½ ft. .....per doz. 4s. 6d. 0 6
1884 „ **iridoides**, *white, spotted yellow*, ½ ft..... 1 6
1885 „ **papilionacea**, *pale blue, spotted dark blue*, ½ ft. .....per doz. 4s. 6d. 0 6
1886 „ **tricuspis**, *greyish yellow and brown*, ½ ft. ..... „ 7s. 6d. 0 9

The Moræas are all very elegant. At Glasnevin they have proved quite hardy, flowering throughout the summer in a peat border in front of one of the houses, and attaining the unusual height of about 3 ft.

1887 ***Morina longifolia**, *very handsome herbaceous hardy plant, with long spiny leaves and beautiful rose-purple flowers*, 2½ ft. 1 6

Morphixia, *see p.* 26. | **Muscari**, *see p.* 18. | **Narcissus**, *see pp.* 9 to 13.

1888 **Nerina corusca**, *bright dazzling scarlet with* 20 *to* 25 *flowers in a cluster*, 1 ft. 1 6
1889 „ **orispa**, *dark rose colour, curiously crisped and curled winter flower*, ¾ ft. 0 9
1890 „ **flexuosa**, *distinct species, with rich pink flowers*, 1 ft..... 1 6

each — s. d.

1891 **Nerine Fothergillii,** *a superb variety with deep vermilion-scarlet flowers,* 1 ft. 2 6
1892 ,, **undulata,** *rosy carmine, very beautiful,* 1 ft. 1 6
These are beautiful greenhouse flowers resembling the Guernsey Lily, but larger, except Crispa, which is a pretty miniature-flowered species. See Plate in "The Garden," 1881.
1893 **Ophrys and Orchis,** 12 *in* 12 *distinct beautiful hardy varieties for peat borders* 15 0
1894 ,, ,, 6 *in* 6 ,, ,, ,, ... 7 6
1895 **Opuntia Rafinesquiana,** *a hardy yellow-flowered Cactus with edible fruits, planted on dry rockwork or in any hot, dry, sunny corner, abundance of flowers and fruit will be produced annually. See Plate in "The Garden,"* 1881. ..... 1 6
1898 **Ornithogalum arabicum,** *white, black centre, handsome trusses of fragrant flowers in June, a plant of imposing aspect,* 1½ ft. .....per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
1897 ,, **aureum,** *yellow, purple centre, a very rare bulb,* 1 ft. 1 6
1898 ,, **nutans,** *green and white,* 1 ft. .....per doz. 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3
1899 ,, **pyramidale,** *large beautiful white flower spike,* 2 ft ..... ,, 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
1900 ,, **umbellatum** (Star of Bethlehem), *white, quite hardy,* 1ft., per 100. 5*s.* 6*d.* ,, 1*s.* 0 3
The Ornithogalums are fine hardy border plants. Arabicum and aureum should either be grown in pots or planted close to a wall, at a depth of 9 *inches.*
1901 **Orthrosanthus multiflorus,** *blue, a handsome greenhouse Iris-like plant; should be grown in a mixture of loam and peat,* 1 ft. 1 6
1902 **Oxalis,** 3 *each* 12 *beautiful varieties for pot culture,* 6*s.*; 1 *each* 12 *varieties,* 2*s.* 6*d.*
1903 ,, *choice mixed varieties for pot culture* .....per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
1904 ,, 3 *each* 12 *beautiful varieties for out-door culture,* 5*s.* 6*d.*; 1 *each* 12 *varieties,* 2*s.* 6*d.*
1905 ,, *choice mixed varieties for out-doors* .....per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*; per 50*z.*, 1*s.* 6*d.* 0 3
This is a genus of elegant plants in flower and foliage, suitable, from their dwarf, tufted, spreading growth, for pot culture, rockwork, or flower beds. These beautiful plants succeed best on light soil, and with a covering of ferns or litter in winter.
Pæonies, *splendid varieties, see pp.* 34 & 35.
1906 ***Pancratium calathinum,** *fine white flowers for greenhouse culture, or to plant out under a wall, at the depth of a foot,* 2 ft. .....per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
1907 * ,, **caribæum,** *very handsome white, warm-house culture,* 1½ ft. 5 6
1908 * ,, **hirsutum,** *pure white, sweet-scented, warm-house culture,* 2 ft. 7 6
1909 * ,, **illyricum,** *white flowers, delightfully fragrant, suitable for pot culture, or to plant under a south wall at a depth of a foot,* 1½ ft. .....per doz. 10*s.* 6*d.* 1 0
1910 * ,, **maritimum,** *very beautiful white flowers, with long filamentous outer segments. When coming into flower give abundance of water. Plant under a south wall at a depth of a foot,* 2 ft. .....per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9
The Pancratiums are a race of noble plants, with the most charming characteristic flowers.
1911 ***Pardanthus sinensis** (Leopard-spotted Flower), *orange, spotted crimson flowers, hardy,* 2ft. per doz. 7/6 0 9
1912 ***Pentlandia miniata,** *a beautiful greenhouse bulb, with handsome crimson drooping flowers,* 1½ ft.... 0 9
1913 ***Phædranassa chloracea,** *yellow, tipped green,* 1½ ft. ..... per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
1914 * ,, **gloriosa,** *yellow, very fragrant,* 1½ ft. .....per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
1915 * ,, **rubro-viridis,** *rich crimson, tipped green, flower about* 2 *inches long,* 1½ ft..... 3 6
1916 * ,, **ventricosa,** *scarlet, with protruding anthers,* 1½ ft. 2 6
The Phædranassas are handsome pot plants, but may also be grown under a south wall, planted at the depth of a foot.
1917 ***Pentstemons,** *fine hardy varieties,* 12 in 12 *varieties,* 9*s.* and 12*s.*
1918 ***Phloxes, perennial,** 50 *in* 50 *beautiful varieties* .....42*s.*, 50*s.*, & 63 0
1919 * ,, ,, 25 *in* 25 ,, ,, ... 21*s.* & 30 0
1920 * ,, ,, 12 *in* 12 ,, ,, ...9*s.*, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, & 18 0
The perennial or herbaceous Phloxes are grand border plants and all perfectly hardy; the flowers are beautifully formed, and produced in large clusters in the greatest profusion, and vary from pure white to the richest purple, and the most brilliant salmon and crimson. Some of the flowers are elegantly margined, others have a distinct centre or eye. A succession of flower is maintained from the same plants from June to October. When cultivated in pots, treatment the same as for the Chrysanthemum.
1921 ***Phycella corusca,** *orange-scarlet tubular flowers, of the most brilliant hue; greenhouse treatment,* 1ft. 3 6
Plantain Lilies (The Funkia), *see p.* 19.
1922 ***Platycodon grandiflora,** *large, bell-shaped, deep blue flowers, quite hardy,* 1½ ft. 1 0
1923 ,, ,, **plena,** *large bell-shaped, deep blue double flowers, quite hardy,* 1½ ft..... 1 0
1924 * ,, ,, **alba,** *large white bell-shaped flowers, quite hardy,* 1½ ft. 1 0
1925 ,, ,, ,, **plena,** *large bell-shaped double white flowers, quite hardy,* 1½ ft. 1 0
It would, indeed, be very difficult to over-state the beauty and decorative value of the Platycodon, whether as a pot plant or for the herbaceous border. It is a perfectly hardy Campanula, and when brought to Covent Garden Market as a pot plant, always attracts special attention.
1926 ***Plumbago Larpentæ,** *a fine autumn-flowering hardy perennial, with flowers in rosettes of a rich cobalt-blue, dwarf bushy habit,* ½ ft. 1 0
1927 ***Podophyllum Emodi,** *a fine hardy perennial, with large handsome leaves, which in spring are freely spotted black; the plant in due time produces immense berries of the most dazzling scarlet,* 1ft. 3 6
1928 ***Polygonatum vulgare** (Solomon's Seal), *a graceful hardy plant. Valuable to naturalize in wild gardens and woods, also a fine plant for early forcing,* 2 ft. (clumps, 1*s.* & 1*s.* 6*d.*) strong crowns, per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
1929 ,, ,, **majus** (Solomon's Seal, tall), *possesses the same graceful habit and capability for forcing as* **1928** (clumps, 1*s.* & 1*s.* 6*d.* each), strong crowns, per doz. 4/6 0 6
1930 **Potentilla,** 20 *in* 20 *double varieties,* 30*s.*
1931 ,, 12 *in* 12 ,, ,, 15*s.*
The Double Potentillas are beautiful, and so symmetrically formed, that when gathered, they resemble small roses, with petals of a rich velvety texture; they are quite hardy and exceedingly ornamental.
1932 **Puschkinia libanotica,** *white, shaded blue, very early flowering,* ¼ ft. .....per doz. 10*s.* 6*d.* 1 0
1933 ,, ,, **compacta,** *white, shaded blue, very rare,* ¼ ft. ..... ,, 15*s.* 1 6
The Puschkinia is a first-class spring-flowering bulb, taking rank with the Chionodoxa. Libanotica flowers first, with very profuse loose spikes, and is closely succeeded by Libanotica compacta, with its deeper-coloured and more compact spikes, perfectly hardy. Figured in "The Garden," 1878 & 1881.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]

NEW HARDY PYRETHRUMS.

Plants always ready to send out, and may at any time be planted out.

In May and June the new Pyrethrums occupy the same position as that held by the Chrysanthemum in September and October, therefore the name "Spring-flowering Chrysanthemum" has not inappropriately been given to them. The flowers are large, elegantly formed, and vary in colour from snow-white to the richest crimson. The habit of the plant is graceful, the foliage elegant, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. The hardiness of this plant is beyond all doubt, having stood uninjured without the slightest protection during the recent series of unusually severe winters. In herbaceous borders, in front of shrubs, and in situations where variety of colour is important, Pyrethrums are matchless. As a cut flower for vases and table decoration the blossoms are of the greatest value, and last in water longer than any other flower. At Flower Shows in May and June the Pyrethrum is one of the most attractive amongst cut flowers.

In addition to the early summer display, if the Pyrethrum is cut back and encouraged to make vigorous growth during the summer months, it will again flower in Autumn almost as freely as in May or June.

Our Annual Exhibitions of these flowers at the Royal Horticultural Gardens, South Kensington, and at King Street, always attract much attention.

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED HARDY DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS.

OUR OWN SELECTION.

1934 12 in 12 fine varieties ..... 7/6; very fine, 10/6; extra fine 15/-
1935 25 in 25 ,, ,, ...17/6; ,, ,, 22/6; ,, ,, 30/-
1936 50 in 50 ,, ,, ...30/-; ,, ,, 42/-; ,, ,, 50/-
1937 Selections, 3 plants each var., for extensive planting .....per 100, 60/-, 70/-, & 80/-

Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 1s. each, except where a special price is given.

1938 **Achilles**, *purple, tinged with rose*
1939 **Amethyst**, *amethyst, petals tipped with white*, 1/6
1940 **Bonamy**, *white, centre-petals yellow*
1941 **Boule de Neige**, *snow-white*
1942 **Brilliant**, *rich rosy purple*, 1/6
1943 **Candidum plenum**, *pure white*
1944 **Captain Boyton**, *rose-purple*
1945 **Captain Nares**, *rose-crimson*
1946 **Carminatum plenum**, *crimson-carmine*
1947 **Ceres**, *blush*
1948 **Cleopatra**, *yellow, tipped white*
1949 **Coquetterie**, *rose-lilac*
1950 **Delicatum**, *white*
1951 **Diana**, *purple-rose, tipped yellow*
1952 **Dr. Livingstone**, *blush*
1953 **Duchess of Edinburgh**, *mauve*
1954 **Emile Lemoine**, *crimson-purple, tipped with golden-yellow*, 1/6
1955 **Eximium**, *rose-lilac*
1956 **Flore**, *light rose*
1957 **Floribundum plenum**, *deep rose-pink*
1958 **Fulgens plenissimum**, *purple-carmine*
1959 **Galathée**, *deep rose, shading to carmine*
1960 **Gloire de Stalle**, *glowing purple-carmine*, 1/6
1961 **Gustave Heitz**, *rosy red*
1962 **Haage et Schmidt**, *rose-pink, centre blush*
1963 **Hermann Stenger**, *deep rose-lilac*
1964 **Imbricatum plenum**, *rich purple-carmine*
1965 **Iturbide**, *purple-carmine*, 1/6
1966 **Iveryanum**, *rosy carmine*
1967 **I. N. Twrdy**, *amaranth, tipped golden-yellow*
1968 **Kreimhilda**, *blush-rose, yellow centre*
1969 **La Belle Blonde**, *pure white*
1970 **La Vestale**, *white, slightly tinged with rose*
1971 **Lady Blanche**, *delicate blush*
1972 **Le Dante**, *carmine-rose, golden centre*
1973 **Lischen**, *lilac-rose, orange centre*
1974 **Luteum plenum**, *salmon-rose*
1975 **Madame Billiard**, *white, tinged with rose*
1976 **Madame Galli Marie**, *blush, buff centre*
1977 **Madame Munier**, *blush-pink*
1978 **Madlle. Patti**, *carmine-rose*, 1/6
1979 **Marchioness of Lorne**, *purple, golden centre*
1980 **Michael Buckner**, *rich glowing crimson*, 1/6
1981 **Minerva**, *rose-pink*
1982 **Mont Blanc**, *white*
1983 **Mons. Barral**, *magenta-crimson*
1984 **Mrs. Dix**, *delicate blush*
1985 **Multiflorum**, *carmine-magenta*
1986 **Ne Plus Ultra**, *delicate blush-white*
1987 **Neptune**, *rose-lilac, yellow centre*
1988 **Niveum plenum**, *pure white*
1989 **Paul Journu**, *rose, shading to lilac*
1990 **Peau Rouge**, *rich rose-crimson*
1991 **Penelope**, *French white, yellow centre*, 1/6
1992 **Perfectum**, *rose-lilac*, 1/6
1993 **Placidum**, *blush*, 1/6
1994 **Princess Charlotte**, *rose, shading to carmine*
1995 **Princess of Wales**, *white, tinged blush-rose*
1996 **Prince Teck**, *brilliant purple-crimson*
1997 **Prince of Wales**, *magenta-crimson*, 1/6
1998 **Princess de Metternich**, *pure white*, 1/6
1999 **Progress**, *rich purple-magenta*
2000 **Rembrandt**, *purple, shading to lilac*
2001 **Rev. J. Dix**, *carmine, shading to rose*
2002 **Roseum magnificum**, *rose, shading to purple*
2003 **Roseum plenum**, *rose, shading to carmine*
2004 **Rubrum plenum**, *rosy red*
2005 **Sappho**, *white, tinged rose*
2006 **Solfaterre**, *sulphur and white*, 1/6
2007 **Spectabile**, *magenta-rose*
2008 **Uzziel**, *pink*
2009 **Virginale**, *white, orange centre*
2010 **Voie Lactée**, *white, tinged with rose*
2011 **Wilhelm Kramper**, *rose-carmine*, 1/6

NEW ANEMONE-FLOWERED HARDY DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS.

OUR OWN SELECTION.

2012 12 in 12 fine varieties ..... 7/6; very fine, 10/6; extra fine, 15/-
2013 25 in 25 ,, ,, ...17/6; ,, 22/6; ,, 30/-

Purchasers can make their own selection at the rate of 1s. each.

2014 **Achilles**, *purple, centre carmine and yellow*
2015 **Alexander**, *crimson-purple, centre rose*
2016 **Alice**, *white, tinged rose*
2017 **Alcibiades**, *purple, rose centre*
2018 **Andromeda**, *rose-lilac, centre deep rose*
2019 **Armida**, *white, centre rose*
2020 **Bouquet Rose**, *deep rose, light rose centre*
2021 **Charles Baltet**, *rose-carmine, yellow centre*
2022 **Cleopatra**, *blush, centre yellow*
2023 **Cleo**, *blush, centre white*

[*Barr and Son,*

HARDY DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS—*continued.*

2024 **Cleon,** *magenta-crimson, centre yellow*
2025 **Comte de Montbron,** *rose-lilac*
2026 **Deese,** *purple, centre rose*
2027 **Duchesse des Fleurs,** *blush, centre white*
2028 **Elsie,** *purple, carmine centre*
2029 **Elegantissimum,** *deep rose, light rose centre*
2030 **Florence,** *pink, centre blush*
2031 **Fortune,** *blush, centre yellow*
2032 **Galopin,** *purple, centre rose*
2033 **Gertrude,** *carmine*
2034 **Hannibal,** *rose-purple*
2035 **Hudibras,** *crimson, centre yellow*
2036 **Kermesinum,** *crimson-purple*
2037 **La Superbe,** *rose-purple*
2038 **Jane,** *magenta, rose centre*
2039 **Imperatrice Charlotte,** *white, tinged rose*
2040 **Miss Plink,** *purple-crimson, centre rose*
2041 **Modèle,** *purple-crimson, rose centre*
2042 **Nelly,** *purple-rose, centre tipped white*
2043 **Nemesis,** *lilac-carmine*
2044 **Peau Rouge,** *rich rose-crimson*
2045 **Prince Gsorge,** *purple, centre tipped white*
2046 **Prince of Wales,** *crimson-purple, centre yellow,* 1/6
2047 **Princess Louise,** *blush*
2048 **Roseum,** *rose-carmine*
2049 **Ruberissimum,** *deep rose, carmine centre*
2050 **Rubrum perfectum,** *rich crimson*
2051 **Rubrum,** *rich crimson, carmine centre*
2052 **Tattie,** *purple-crimson*
2053 **Topsy,** *magenta, golden centre*
2054 **Triumph Demay,** *carmine*
2055 **Wevil,** *purple*

BEAUTIFUL NEW SINGLE HARDY PYRETHRUMS.

2056 12 in 12 fine varieties .....6/-; very fine varieties, 9/-; extra fine, 12/-
2057 25 in 25 ,, ,, ... 15/-; ,, ,, 21/-; ,, 25/-

A list of Single Pyrethrums can be had, if required, on application.

Ranunculus, Persian, Turban, and Turco-Persian, *see p.* 26.

Richardia, *see* Calla, *p* 37.

		each—s.	d.
2058	**Romulea rosea,** *rose, very beautiful,* ½ ft. ..... per doz. 4s. 6d.	0	6
2059	,, **speciosa,** *carmine, very beautiful,* ½ ft. ..... ,, 4s. 6d.	0	6

The Romuleas or Trichonemas, are hardy graceful plants, with a very fine grassy foliage, from the midst of which rise numerous beautiful satiny flowers. A fine pot plant.

2060	* **Roscoea purpurea,** *a very rare greenhouse bulb with purple flowers and grassy foliage,* 1 ft.	5	6
2061	* **Roses,** *Dwarf varieties, Perpetuals, Tea, Mosses, etc.*.....per dozen, 12s., 15s., and 18	0	
2062	* ,, *Standard* ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, per dozen, price on application.		
2063	* ,, *Climbing varieties, assorted* .....per dozen, 12s., 15s., and 18	0	
2064	* **Salvia patens,** *handsome rich deep blue flowers,* 3 ft. ..... per doz. 7s. 6d.	0	9
2065	* ,, ,, **alba,** *beautiful pure white flowers,* 3 ft. ..... ,, 10s. 6d.	1	0

The blue of Salvia patens surpasses that of all other flowers; the decorative value of this plant for mixed borders cannot be over-estimated, and as a bedding plant it is unique.

2066	* **Sanguinaria canadensis major.** *The sweetly pretty starry white flowers in spring, which are borne above the Coltsfoot-like leaves of this plant, are truly charming; plant in moist peaty soils and shady places; perfectly hardy,* ½ ft. ..... per doz. 5s. 6d.	0	6
2067	* **Satyrium albidum,** *white,* 1 ft.	1	6
2068	* ,, **carneum,** *flesh colour,* 1 ft. ... *These are the beautiful Frog Orchis, easily managed in frames.*	1	6
2069	* ,, **erectum,** *yellow,* 1 ft.....	1	6
2070	* **Saxifraga granulata flore-pleno,** *the beautiful pure white double flowers are produced in masses, and are very effective, quite hardy,* ½ ft. .....per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz. 1s. 6d.	0	3
2071	* **Schyzostylis coccinea,** *beautiful rich scarlet Gladiolus-like flowers in spikes. Quite hardy. It flowers at all seasons, but especially in Autumn. It delights in a sheltered situation, such as amongst trees and shrubs. Established masses lifted in Autumn and potted, produce under glass in winter a great deal of flower,* 1½ ft. ..... per 100, 15s.; per doz. 2s. 6d.	0	3

Scilias, Early and Late-Flowering, *see p.* 17.

2072	**Sisyrinchium bermudianum,** *blue and white,* 1 ft.....	0	9
2073	,, **convolutum,** *yellow,* ½ ft..... *This fine family of hardy plants should be better known in our gardens than it is; they have elegant foliage and Iris-like growth, with a profusion of flowers. Grandiflorum has large bell-shaped flowers, with a graceful grassy foliage.*	0	9
2074	,, **grandiflorum,** *deep purple,* 1 ft.	0	6
2075	,, ,, **album,** *white,* 1 ft.....	0	6
2076	,, **odoratissimum,** *white, striped black,* 1 ft.	2	6
2077	,, **striatum,** *very fragrant,* 1 ft.....	0	6
2078	,, **sulphureum,** *yellow,* 1 ft.....	0	9
2079	* **Smilacina bifolia,** *a miniature Lily of the Valley, with bright green leaves and numerous spikes of pure white flowers* .....per doz. 5s. 6d.	0	6

Snowdrops Galanthus, *see pp.* 16 & 17. | **Snowflakes,** Leucojum, *see p.* 17.

Solomon's Seal, *see* Polygonatum, *p.* 43.

2080	**Sparaxis pulcherrima,** *a remarkable plant, with a dense elegant grassy foliage, from which rise graceful wiry flower stems 3 to 5 feet high, arching over in a broad graceful curve, from which hang beautiful bell-shaped flowers; quite hardy. Figured in "The Garden," 1881*.....1s. 6d. &	2	6

Spiræa, Japonica and Palmata, *see p.* 18. | **Sparaxis,** *named varieties, see p.* 26.

Star of Bethlehem, *see* Ornithogalum umbellatum, *p.* 43.

2081	* **Thladiantha dubia,** *a fine robust climber, valuable for covering arbours, bowers, etc., producing abundantly during summer, large yellow flowers* .....per doz. 7s. 6d.	0	9
2082	**Tigridia canariensis,** *petals yellow, cup yellow, spotted scarlet,* 1 ft. ..... ,, 4s. 6d.	0	6
2083	,, **conchiflora,** *petals yellow, cup yellow, spotted scarlet,* 1 ft..... ,, 4s. 6d.	0	6
2084	,, **grandiflora,** *petals rich scarlet, cup spotted crimson on a yellow ground, flowers very large, American roots, ready in December or January,* 1 ft. per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	4
2084½	,, ,, **alba,** *a new variety, which has not yet flowered in England*.....5s. 6d.	0	6
2085	,, **pavonia,** *petals scarlet, cup orange, spotted scarlet,* 1 ft. ..... ,, 3s. 6d.	0	4
2086	,, **speciosa,** *petals dark scarlet, cup orange, spotted scarlet,* 1 ft. ..... ,, 3s. 6d.	0	4

No flower is more gorgeously coloured than the Tigridia (the Tiger-Spotted Flower). The petals are self-coloured, while the petaloid stigmas and the cup of the flower are superbly tiger-spotted, so that the contrast between the lower and the upper part of the blossom is most remarkable. The flower of the Tigridia lasts only one day, but from the same scape comes a series of blossoms, each succeeding the other, and so maintaining the display for a long time; thus, from a group of plants flowers may be had from August to November. The roots may be planted in March, April, and May; or for pot culture earlier. We have made plantings as late as Midsummer, and we recommend this being done, lifting the plants in September, for the purpose of flowering under glass late in Autumn.

2087	* **Tradescantia,** *a remarkably distinct handsome border plant, in flower Summer and Autumn; the flowers range from pure white to the richest purple, with reds and blues 6 in 6 beautiful varieties,* 4/6	1	0

Trichonema, *see* Romulea, *p.* 45.

each—s. d.

2088 *Tricyrtis hirta grandiflora, *white, spotted black, and tinted rose*, 2 ft. .....per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
2089 ,, ,, nigra, *black, spotted white*, 2 ft. ..... ,, 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
2090 ,, ,, ,, fol. variegatis, *leaves beautifully margined white*, 2 ft. ..... ,, 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
2091 ,, macropodium, *yellow, spotted black*, 2 ft. ..... ,, 4*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

Tricyrtis, a family of New Japanese plants, remarkable for the beauty and singularity of their flowers; in every flower border these plants should have a place, and in every greenhouse they should be grown for winter-flowering; perfectly hardy.

2092 **Trillium atropurpureum**, *deep purple*..... 1 6
2093 ,, grandiflorum (the Wood Lily), *purest white* .....per doz. 15*s.* 1 6

Trillium (the Wood Lily) is a valuable plant for moist peat beds and shady places. Grow several together in a pan, and force early into flower. It is one of the most useful of white winter flowers.

Triteleia, *see* Milla, *p.* 42.

2094 **Tritoma glaucescens**, *the rich orange-scarlet flowers, on stems* 3 *to* 5 *feet high, come in August, September, and October* .....per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.*; 9*d.* & 1 0
2095 ,, grandis, *the bright orange-scarlet flowers, on stems* 3 *to* 5 *feet high, come in October, November, and December*.....per doz. 10*s.* 6*d.*; 1*s.* & 1 6
2096 ,, Burchelli, *red and yellow, a very fine distinct species*, 2 ft. 2 6
2097 ,, Leichtlini, *apricot colour, with protruding yellow stamens, a very handsome new species from Abyssinia, Figured in "The Garden" under the name Kniphofia carnosa, 28th May*, 1881, 1½ ft. 5 6
2098 ,, Macowanii, *a very distinct dwarf species with orange flowers*, 2 ft. *Figured in "The Garden,"* 1877 ..... 1 6
2099 ,, caulescens, *a noble species, very rare* .....3*s.* 6*d.* & 5 6

The noble aspect of the Tritomas (Kniphofia) is quite unlike all other border plants; from the midst of a dense root foliage rise stout stems surmounted with thousands of small fiery-red flowers; a grand plant for shrubberies and wild gardens.

Tritonias, *fine varieties, see p.* 26.

2100 **Tropæolum azureum** (*rare*), *an extremely beautiful species, with rich blue flowers* 7 6
2101 ,, brachyceras, *a fine yellow-flowered species*..... 2 6
2102 ,, Jarratti, *scarlet, orange, and black* 1 6
2103 ,, pentaphyllum, *red and green, perfectly hardy*..... 1 6
2104 ,, polyphyllum, *golden-yellow flowers in long trusses, quite hardy*...per doz., 7/6; 9*d.* & 1 0
2105 ,, speciosum, *rich scarlet flowers in clusters, quite hardy*... in established pots, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3 6
2106 ,, tricolor, *scarlet, orange, and black* 1 6
2107 ,, tuberosum, *yellow and red, very distinct, quite hardy* .....per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9

Azureum, Brachyceras, Jarratti, Pentaphyllum, Speciosum, and Tricolor are remarkable for a slender graceful growth, well adapted for covering wire globes, trellises, etc.; Pentaphyllum is hardy, if planted close to a south wall. Speciosum is well known to tourists to the North of Scotland for its brilliant scarlet flowers, and wild graceful luxuriant growth; it is also met with in Wales and the North of England, festooning arches, and covering walls, fences, etc. In the Midland and Southern Counties plant in an eastern aspect, the soil and atmosphere being moderately moist. Polyphyllum delights in a sunny aspect, and looks best growing close to a wall or naturalized in wild gardens, where its long racemes of bright golden flowers nestling in the midst of rich abundant glaucous foliage is charming; quite hardy. Tuberosum plant close to a south wall, quite hardy.

2108 **Tuberose, Double American**, *flowers pure white and perfectly double* .....per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
2109 ,, ,, ,, *extra strong selected roots (American roots, ready to plant in January)* per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9
2110 ,, ,, ,, "The Pearl"; *this variety is greatly prized, being more dwarf than the preceding; flowers pure white and perfectly double*...per doz. 9*s.* 1 0
2111 ,, ,, African-grown roots, *these are ready to plant from October*...per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9
2112 ,, ,, ,, *extra strong, selected roots which usually give* 2 *to* 3 *flower spikes, each with* 20 *to* 30 *blossoms*..... per doz. 10*s.* 6*d.* 1 0

The flowers of the Tuberose (Polianthes tuberosa) resemble the much-prized blossoms of Stephanotis, but are more fragrant, and being perfectly double, are more generally useful. The American roots are not ready till January, when they should be potted in succession till July, for a supply of cut flowers from May to December. The African roots are ready in October, and may be planted in succession to January, and had in flower from April. As a pot plant for the conservatory or hall, the Tuberose is much prized on account of its delightful fragrance.

CULTURAL TREATMENT FOR FORCED FLOWERS.—*The growers for Covent Garden pot the Tuberose single in* 5 *or* 6*-inch pots, and plunge in moist bottom heat, withholding water till the foliage appears, then giving it freely, growing on in a house with a high temperature, and a moist atmosphere, till the flower buds develope; at this stage, if the plants are for the conservatory or sitting-room, they are removed to a greenhouse temperature. The bulbs for early flowering should be potted as soon as they can be procured, and kept in a warm temperature, never below* 60 *degrees. The reserve bulbs for succession may be potted at once, and allowed to make root growth, or they may be kept dry in a temperature never below* 50 *degrees.*

CULTURAL TREATMENT FOR AUTUMN FLOWERS.—*Anyone can grow the Tuberose and flower it successfully, and so enjoy the fragrance and beauty of this much-prized plant. In March or April put singly in* 5 *or* 6 *inch pots, and under the stage of a greenhouse or in a frame, plunge in ashes or cocoa fibre, and cover with* 6 *inches of the same material. As the plants spear through the covering remove them, and plunge out of doors under a south wall at first, giving a little protection at night, and always plenty of water; when the flower buds are formed remove to the greenhouse, sitting-room window, or hall. In June a portion of the plants which were potted in March or April should be planted in the flower borders. From the middle of April to the middle of May dry roots may be planted in the open ground in a warm, sheltered part of the garden, and in October those which have not flowered, lift, pot, and enjoy the flowers indoors.*

Tulips, Single, Double, and Species, *see pp.* 13 *to* 15.

2113 *Urceolina aurea, *a splendid warm-house bulb, with large golden-yellow flowers, tipped with rich green, and produced in graceful drooping terminal clusters* 5 6
2114 Uropetalum hyacinthoides, *rose*, ¾ ft. ... } *The flower spikes of these rare bulbs are extremely pretty.* { per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
2115 ,, viride, *green*, ¾ ft. ..... } { ,, 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
2116 *Uvularia amplexicaulis, *golden-yellow*, 1 ft..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9
2117 * ,, perfoliata, *golden-yellow*, ½ ft..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9

Uvularias have elegant tube-shaped flowers in spring, with the habit of Solomon's Seal.

{ *Barr and Son,*

Vallota purpurea, *see p.* 30.

		each—s.	d.
2118	*Veltheimia capensis, *pink*, 2 ft. ..... } *Handsome greenhouse bulbs, with fine flower* {	3	6
2119	* ,, ,, glauca. *flesh*, 2 ft... } *spikes and wavy leaves.* {	3	6
2120	Veratrum album, *distinct white, striped flowers*	2	6
2121	,, nigrum, *distinct, dark purple flowers*	2	6

The immense ribbed leaves, and handsome flower spikes of the Veratrum invariably elicit admiration; quite hardy.

2122	Viola odorata alba fragrantissima, *a very sweet, white Violet*	0	9
2123	,, ,, Belle de Chatenay, *the new double white Violet, very large*	0	9
2124	,, ,, ,, ,, cærulea plena, *a sport from the white variety with beautiful clear blue flowers; quite new*	1	6
2125	,, ,, Blandyana, *lavender, blue-striped, a very double Violet*	0	6
2126	,, ,, Czar, *very large dark purple flowers*	0	6
2127	,, ,, ,, *white, very fine large flowers*	0	9
2128	,, ,, devoniensis, *deep blue, large single, very fine variety*	0	6
2129	,, ,, King of the Violets, *extra large flowers of the deepest blue*	0	9
2130	,, ,, Marie Louise, *lavender, white centre, double winter-blooming*	0	9
2131	,, ,, Neapolitan, *a beautiful kind for greenhouse culture; flowers in mid-winter*	0	9
2132	,, ,, obliqua striata, *deep lavender, striped white, free bloomer*	0	6
2133	,, ,, odorata alba, *single white, dwarf, pretty and distinct*	0	6
2134	,, ,, Victoria Regina, *a very large flowered variety*	0	9
2135	,, ,, Double Red, *a fine mauve colour*	0	6
2136	,, ,, ,, White, *fine sort*	0	6
2137	Virginian creeper, *large-leaved variety* ..... *fine plants*, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. &	3	6
2138	,, ,, *small-leaved variety* (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*) ..... 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. &	3	6
2139	Wachendorfia brevifolia, *yellow flowers in abundant racemes*	0	9
2140	,, thyrsiflora, *yellow flowers produced on a much-branched panicle*	0	9
2141	Watsonia, 6 *in* 6 *named varieties* ..... 2s. 6d.	0	6
2142	,, *mixed varieties* ..... per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	4

The Watsonia is very ornamental, and takes the same cultural treatment as the Early Gladiolus.

Winter Aconites, *see p.* 17.

2143	Zephyranthes atamasco, *true, white* ..... } *These Swamp Lilies are a* {	2	6
2144	,, candida, *white* ..... } *charming family for the green-* { per doz. 3s. 6d.	0	4
2145	,, carinata, *rose* ..... } *house, and to plant under a south* {	1	6
2146	,, ochroleuca, *yellow* ..... } *wall. Candida is quite hardy* {	0	9
2147	,, rosea, *deep rose* ..... } *and beautiful as an edging.* {	1	6
2148	,, tubispatha ..... } *See plate "Garden," 1877.* {	0	9

A FEW SPECIALITIES IN FLOWER SEEDS WHICH MAY BE SOWN IN AUTUMN.

Verbascum olympicum, *a magnificent plant, with large massive white foliage, and great towering, often branched, flower spikes, which are crowded with large bright yellow flowers, fresh seed* per packet. 6d. &	1	0
Primula rosea, *the most beautiful of the hardy Indian Primulas* ..... per packet, 1s. &	2	6
The Munstead Iceland Poppies, *colours from pale lemon to orange and orange scarlet* ..... per packet	1	0
Meconopsis nepalense, *the handsome sulphur-coloured Indian Poppy, quite hardy* ..... per packet, 1s. &	2	6
,, Wallichi, *the handsome blue Indian Poppy, quite hardy* ..... ,, 1s. &	2	6
Barr's Covent Garden Primula, red, *flowers large, of great substance* ..... ,, 2s. 6d. &	3	6
Barr's Covent Garden Primula, white, *flowers large, of great substance* ..... ,, 2s. 6d. &	3	6
Barr's Covent Garden Cineraria, *flowers large and of fine quality* ..... ,, 2s. 6d. &	3	6
Myosotis dissitiflora (*the earliest Forget-me-not*). *Clear bright-blue* ..... ,, 1s. &	2	6
Viola, Lady in White, *pure pearly white flowers, and almost always in bloom* ..... ,, 1s. &	2	6
Viola, Queen of Bedders, *a fine variety, with creamy-white flowers and violet-blue eye* ... ,, 1s. &	2	6

Annuals for Autumn sowing will be found on p. 35.

PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, ROCKWORK, AND FOR WINDOW GARDENS.

A very interesting feature in modern gardening is the development of Sub-Alpine Mounds or large Rockwork, and planting such with an Alpine vegetation of a semi-wild character, representing almost every tint of Alpine foliage and variety of Alpine flowers. On these Alpine mounds there should be a liberal planting of spring-flowering bulbs, such as Chionodoxa Luciliæ, Scilla sibirica and bifolia, Snowdrops, Crocus, dwarf Daffodils, Snowflakes, Fritillarias, Iris reticulata, Iris Persica, Sisyrinchium grandiflorum, Christmas and Lenten Roses, &c., to be attractive in spring; and Lilies, Hyacinthus candicans, &c., for summer, in addition to the usual plants employed on such occasions.

SELECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, ROCKWORK, AND WINDOW GARDEN, AS UNDER:
Consisting of Saxifrages, Sempervivums, Sedums, and other dwarf-growing plants.

		s.	d.
2149	100 in 100 species ..... 50/ & 63 o		
2150	100 in 50 ,, ... 40/ & 50 o		
2151	50 in 50 ,, ... 25/ & 30 o		
2152	50 in 25 species ..... 21/ &	30	o
2153	25 in 25 ,, ... 12/6 &	15	o
2154	12 in 12 ,, ... 6/ &	9	o

HARDY ALPINE SUCCULENTS.

The Selections quoted, as under, are for plants in pots which are capable of being divided up.

2155	Saxifriga, in 30 varieties ..... per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. &	9	o
2156	Sedum (Stonecrop), in 30 varieties ..... per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. &	9	o
2157	Sempervivums, in 25 varieties ..... per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. &	9	o

FINE SORTS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDER PLANTS.

2158	100 in 100 varieties ..... 75s. to 100 o	2161	50 in 50 varieties ..... 30s. to	50	o
2159	100 in 50 ,, ... 60s. ,, 80 o	2162	25 in 25 ,, ... 15s. ,,	25	o
2160	100 in 25 ,, ... 50s. ,, 60 o	2163	12 in 12 ,, ... 6s., 9s., ,,	12	o

BARR & SON'S PREPARED CHARCOAL AND COCOA FIBRE, specially adapted for growing Ferns in Plant Cases, and Bulbs in Jardinets, Glasses, &c. When the Prepared Cocoa Nut Fibre and Charcoal is used for glasses, before putting in the Bulbs the glasses should be filled with the preparation, and water given till it can absorb no more. On this place the Bulb, and fasten it down with brown paper as you would a jam pot, leaving an opening for the shoot. When the Bulb has sufficiently rooted into the preparation, untie the paper, and after this keep the material in the glass always wet. No. 1 quality, 6/- per bushel; 2/- per peck. No. 2 quality, 4/6 per bushel; 1/6 per peck.

For Daffodils, *see pp. 9 to 13.*